

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LVI) No 44 - E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871
Farmers' Business

Special attention given to the business of Farmers and Dealers in Live Stock. Sale notes collected on favorable terms.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.
Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.
Efficient service assured to depositors.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.



NOTICE

BY-LAW 1022, SEC. 2

No person shall carry on the business of a liveryman or keep or let for hire horses and carriages or other vehicles of travel including motor vehicles in the Town of Napanee without having first obtaining a license issued by the treasurer of said town to any person upon presentation of a certificate from the Chief of Police of said town that he is a proper person and properly equipped to carry on the said business.

Sale of Lands for Arrears of Taxes

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,
TO WIT:

A list of lands for sale for arrears of Taxes has been prepared and copies thereof may be had at my office in the County Buildings.

The said list is being published in THE ONT. ARIO GAZETTE in the issues of September 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th A.D., 1917.

In default of payment of the taxes I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the arrears and taxes and costs, at my office in the County Court House on Saturday, December 15th, A.D., 1917, beginning the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon and in compliance with the Assessment

W. J. SHANNON,

Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, Sept. 8th, A.D., 1917.

SEE ME FOR

Binder Twine

Brass Shorts

War Summary of The Latest Events

Vigorous foe attempts to recover the lost positions east of Ypres were renewed Wednesday. Following a vigorous artillery fire infantry attacks were launched between Tower Hamlets and Polygon Wood, but all were repulsed. General Haig, in his despatch Wednesday night, stated that at the close of the fighting the British positions remained intact. There are some indications, despite the vigor of the German attacks, that General Haig is about ready to attempt another advance. While this will most likely come from the positions now held east of Ypres, it may be found possible to make attacks elsewhere that will have an important bearing on this area of the fighting line. It is almost certain that an attack of some magnitude will be made before the bad weather sets in, and it would not be surprising if such an attack was made in conjunction with offensives by the French forces, while British armies were on the move at more than one point in their section of the long Western line. The Germans claim that on Tuesday morning they captured French trenches on a width of 1,200 metres on the northern slopes of Hill 344, in the Verdun district, and that the French made vain attempts to recapture the position. This is the ground which the French reported that they had recovered to a great extent. The French announce that a German tank has made its appearance on the West front. It is heavily armed, has a cupalo, and carries a three-inch gun.

There is encouragement in the latest figures of shipping losses from submarine attacks. During the week eleven British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons and two under 1,600 tons were sunk. This is a still better showing than that of last week, which was somewhat offset by a heavy loss among French merchantmen, and is, indeed, the smallest British loss since the Germans entered

SHANNONVILLE.

Miss Ethel Reid is visiting friends in Belleville and Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Willet Dean and baby leave this week for their home in Ottawa.

A number from here attended Mohawk Fair on Thursday last.

Miss Pearl Taylor attended Kingston fair last week.

Miss Maude Taylor, of Tamworth, has returned home after spending a month with relatives here.

There is no school at present, Miss Coulter being called home on account of her mother being ill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McFarlane spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Kent.

EMERALD

The farmers have commenced their threshing. The grain is a good crop. N. Wemp is building a new house.

Emerald school No. 4 has been opened by a new school teacher, Miss A. Joyce.

Miss I. McMillan has returned to her home in Egansville from Amherst Island.

H. Reid has gone to the Kingston General Hospital for treatment.

S. Reid is making an extended visit with his brother, A. Reid.

Visitors: Mrs. D. Thompson, Mrs. W. J. Beaubien, Deseronto; Mrs. A. McKee and Mr. H. MacCormack, Port Milford.

ODESSA

Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe and family, Winnipeg, are guests of Mrs. Munroe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sharpe.

Luke Fraser, Toronto, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Fraser.

William Babcock, accompanied by his father, Wesley Babcock, moved to Kingston last week.

Andrew B. Aylesworth and family have moved from Cataragui and are occupying the Dwight-Fink home on Centre street.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Oswald spent last Sunday in Marysville, guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Mahar.

Mrs. Robt. Aylesworth and Mrs. Geo. Lucas, who have been visiting relatives in Ottawa, returned last Monday.

The special Red Cross meeting held last Monday night at the home of Mrs. Dr. Mabey was well attended, the object being to arrange for a booth on the fair grounds Friday and to ask those who are so generously contributing to the Red Cross funds by paying monthly subscriptions to kindly settle this month, so that the books may be balanced by November 1st.

DENBIGH.

Mrs. W. McGuinness, of Belleville, and her sister, Miss Annie John, of Toronto, who enjoyed about six weeks' country life at their old home here, have left for Belleville where the latter intends to stay with her sister a week or so before returning to Toronto.

BRITISH RED CROSS

Again the British Red Cross pealing to Canada for help and it is to be hoped the Canadian measure fully up to the standard by themselves on the two formal appeals. It is in no sense a appeal to our charity or generosity simply to our patriotism, our humanity and our love of the time has passed when it is sary to advance any arguments prove that this war must be paid to the bitter end. Anyon does not admit that manifest in this enlightened day must be ed under one of three heads:

2. He is so ignorant that n cess of reasoning is likely to him.

2. He is so penurious and that he is prepared to play the s in order to escape his due prop of the National burden, or

3. He is a pro-German.

Few people care to be classed any of these heads and it is a of gratification to know that the very few people in Napanee or County of Lennox and Addington can be properly placed there quite possible to understand some people do not want to enli no excuse can be given why a should not want to help the Cross. Now and again some sior is circulated about some of the trenches or in training in Et who wanted something from the Cross and could not get it and stories grow as they are repeate are served up as excuses for not ing the Society. If such stori true they only prove that the S is in need of help. It has be plained through the press tim again that the primary object Red Cross is to give comfort, and assistance to the sick and w ed in the hospitals and it does some any responsibility in conn with the soldiers who are sou well although on occasions it do nish some supplies to the Field forts Committee.

We have given in the past and contributions served their pi and many a wounded soldier th heaven that we were not unmin his sufferings. There were ne many patients in the hospitals. Allies as at the present mement the number is likely to inc These men must be cared for a cannot be properly cared for w the assistance of the Red Cross. is only one course open to us an is to give, give, give, keep rig giving until this awful war is and be thankful that we are n fering from the pangs of hun the unspeakable atrocities inflit on our Allies. There is no from this duty and a patriot try to escape from it. At least all Canada will be made on O 18th. The team of canvassers is organized for the town. Their should be made as pleasant an for them as possible. Ev should give according to his and it is to be hoped that on the ing of the 18th the report will b a shaker was not to be found

SEE ME FOR

Binder Twine

Bran, Shorts,
Corn, Oats, Flour,
Barley,
Seed Buckwheat,

all Mixed Feeds
Greatly Reduced.

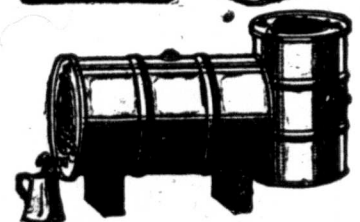
OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked
with First-Class Goods.—A call
will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

FOR YOUR CAR



You more than pay for what you might
save on lubricating oil in increased cost
of overhauling and in the shortened ser-
vice life of your motor.

TIOLENE is the most trust-
worthy and hence
the most economi-
cal lubricant to use

FRED L. HOOPER,
Medical Hall, Napanee.
Phone 64. Residence 52

Spend your cents and save your dol-
lars on Thursday, Friday and Satur-
day, at the One Cent sale at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store, Napanee. Re-
member the dates, Sept. 27th, 28th
and 29th.

All kinds Pickling Spices
at JUDSON'S.

There is encouragement in the lat-
est figures of shipping losses from
submarine attacks. During the week
eleven British merchantmen of more
than 1,600 tons and two under 1,600
tons were sunk. This is a still bet-
ter showing than that of last week,
which was somewhat offset by a
heavy loss among French merchant-
men, and is, indeed, the smallest
British loss since the Germans enter-
ed upon their unrestricted submarine
campaign. During the day Winston
Churchill, now Minister of Munitions,
declared that while it was too early
to say that the submarine campaign
had been defeated, "it was not too
soon to say that this vital attack
on the country had been checked, even
repulsed." The reserves of food, he
declared, were greater than before the
attack began, and the capacity of the
country to wage war was unimpaired.
There is no doubt that the fighting
qualities that armed merchantmen are
showing have had a good deal to do
with reducing the loss of ships, which
is still too large, however. It has
been suggested by some of the emi-
nent engineers and naval men who have
been studying this question that
stronger protection of merchant ships
in the way of an armoured belt over
vital parts would greatly add to their
safety. This, they say, could be ar-
ranged in most of the vessels without
any great expense, and without inter-
fering particularly with the speed.
Some British writers, in addition to
pointing out the importance of the
present campaign by General Haig in
its relation to the German submarine
bases in Belgium, believe that the
time is near for a naval attack in
force on these bases. They hold that
the help of the American and Japan-
ese fleets warrants the British navy
in undertaking such an attack. A
statement made public Wednesday
night takes issue with the German
claim of September 1st that the sub-
marines had sunk an average of 900-
000 tons of Allied and neutral ship-
ping a month for seven months. The
total of the world's shipping loss for
this period is put at two-thirds of the
German claim. The attempts of the
Germans to bolster their own courage
are not particularly successful.

A most important war item is the
declaration of Lloyd George, as re-
ported by the London Daily Mail,
made to people in London who had
suffered from the air raids. "We will
give it all back to them, and we will
give it to them soon. We shall bomb
Germany with compound interest,"
the Premier is reported as saying.
Without the full context of Lloyd
George's remarks it is not possible to
speak certainly as to his exact mean-
ing. It may be that the British Gov-
ernment has decided to give bomb
for bomb, as the French do, although
the difficulties of distance to German
cities from any point in the British
line or from Britain itself would be
quite a handicap. Reprisal raids

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and
Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

books may be balanced by November
1st.

DENBIGH.

Mrs. W. McGuinness, of Belleville,
and her sister, Miss Annie John, of
Toronto, who enjoyed about six
weeks' country life at their old home
here, have left for Belleville where
the latter intends to stay with her
sister a week or so before returning
to Toronto.

Mrs. (Dr.) J. Adams, who has been
away a couple of months visiting re-
latives and friends in Kingston, Water-
town, N. Y., and other places, has
arrived home again, accompanied by
her son, Jos. Adams, Jr., of King-
ston, who saw her safe home in his
car, and will remain a few days with
his parents and friends here before
he returns to the city.

Mr. Adolph Glaeser and family are
away on an extended visit to re-
latives residing near Lampman, Sask.,
and intends to have a good view of
the Prairie Provinces before he re-
turns home. Mr. S. Ball is, during
their absence, attending to their live
stock and farming operations.

Mr. Warner, of Cleveland, Ohio, is
for a couple of weeks a welcome visit-
or at his father-in-law's Mr. E. Mar-
quardt, but intends to leave again
next week for U. S.'s Dominions. Mrs.
Warner and little daughter, who have
enjoyed a couple of months' country
life here at her old home, intend to
extend their visit a while longer.

Miss Alma Kliem, who has been em-
ployed in Cleveland, Ohio, but owing
to the scarcity of farm help came
home this summer to assist her par-
ents with their farm work during the
busiest season, also intends to return
to Yankey Town in a few days to re-
sume her former occupation.

Dr. R. E. Sparks, dentist, of King-
ston, accompanied by Mrs. Sparks,
made one of his half yearly 'professional
visits to our village this week, and
as usual, was kept very busy during
his stay.

Percy Kerr, of Prince Edward Coun-
ty, a former Denbigh boy, spent a
few days this week in this vicinity
on business, and called on some of
his former neighbors.

Mr. J. S. Lane is busy again with
a gang of men working on the new
Kaladar-Denbigh automobile road.

could be made better from some point
in the French line. It would not be
surprising, however, to find that Brit-
ain has made considerable preparation
for an object lesson raid, and that
it will be executed on some point
not thought of, and on a scale that
will make it stand out as one of the
features in the aerial phase of the
war.

The Italians have repulsed an at-
tack on their positions on the west-
ern slope of Monte San Gabriele.
They have also conducted another se-
ries of air raids on the Austrian de-
fences. It would appear that the Teu-
tons are very anxious to forestall a
new offensive by the Italians, which,
according to despatches from Rome
and advices to the Italian Embassy
at Washington, is about due. The
successes so far gained by the Ital-
ians are regarded by Allied war ex-
perts as marvellous in view of the
tremendously strong natural defensive
positions held by the Austrians, and
it is felt that on this front decisive
events will not long be delayed.

Fresh bottled and bulk
pickles, sweet and sour,
at JUDSON'S.

tering from the pang of hun-
gring the unspeakable atrocities inflicted
on our Allies. There is no
from this duty and the patriot
step to organize for it. All
all Canada will be made on the
18th. The team of canvassers is
organized for the town. Their
should be made as pleasant and
for them as possible. Eve
should give according to his
and it is to be hoped that on the
ing of the 18th the report will be
a slacker was not to be found
town.

In the former collections thru
out Canada the rural districts
not contributed their due prop-
We cannot believe that this w-
to any desire to shirk a duty bu-
ly through the want of organiz-
On this occasion an effort will be
to give the country districts a
portunity to co-operate in this w-
cause.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Chicken thieves are around a
Mr. Harry Oliver lost a numbr
hens, also Mr. Robert Bowen.

Quite a number attended Cou
Napanee on Wednesday last to
the dispute over the line fence
between Mr. Thomas Dowling an
Herchimer Aylesworth. His
Judge Lavell gave judgment in
of Mr. Dowling, Mr. Ayleswort
pay all costs and build the fer
Mr. T. and Edmund Dowling
Judges of Fruit at the Mohawk
on Thursday last.

"HONEST AND PROVIDENT"

(London Advertiser.)

"He is the first prime minist
Canada in the present generatic
has ruthlessly and successfully
down graft and corruption."

In these words the Toronto
refers to whom? No one wou
guess, so we give the answer—
mier Borden!

If honesty consists in allowin
fiteers to bleed the nation unti
Opposition forces an invest
and an exposure, the Forden
ernment is honest. It is consi
whitewashing those accused of
honesty, the Borden Governme
honest. If it consists of putting
obstacle in the way of those
wish to eliminate dishonesty, th
den Government is honest.

If being provident consist
squandering millions of the pe
money on useless rifles, in pay
ored firms and agents millions
cessive commissions for goods
chased and in buying railway
which investigators report to
worthless, for many millions
than accept it for nothing, a
ing to agreement, then the
Government is provident.

If all these things are disho-
improvident, so is the Borden
ernment, and the opinion of the
torate is hardly likely to co
with that expressed by the Nev

Clarence I. de Sola, Belgian-
of Montreal, has warned Canadi
porters of the operation in Can
German agents, who are sending
ber to Germany via Holland.

Ford Production

The last fiscal year the Ford
pany built and sold 533,921 car
had orders for 130,000 cars
could not furnish. This show
popularity of the Ford. See th
Ford with electric starter and
electric lights.

39tf W. J. NORM

NANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 1917

BRITISH RED CROSS

ain the British Red Cross is ap-
ing to Canada for help and again
o be hoped the Canadians will
ure fully up to the standard set
emselves on the two former an-
appeals. It is in no sence an ap-
o our charity or generosity but
y to our patriotism, our honesty,
nity and our love of justice.
ime has passed when it is neces-
to advance any argument to
that this war must be prosecut-
the bitter end. Anyone who
not admit that manifest truth
a enlightened day must be class-
one of three heads:

He is so ignorant that no pro-
of reasoning is likely to move

He is so penurious and selfish
is prepared to play the slacker
to escape his due proportion
National burden, or
He is a pro-German.

people care to be classed under
these heads and it is a source
ification to know that there are
few people in Nananee or in the
ty of Lennox and Addington who
be properly placed there. It is
possible to understand why
people do not want to enlist but
cuse can be given why anyone
l not want to help the Red

Now and again some silly ru-
circulated about some one in
enches or in training in England
vanted something from the Red
and could not get it and such
s grow as they are repeated and
rved up as excuses for not help-
ie Society. If such stories are
hey only prove that the Society
need of help. It has been ex-
d through the press time and
that the primary object of the
ross is to give comfort, relief
assistance to the sick and wound-
the hospitals and it does not as-
any responsibility in connection
the soldiers who are sound and
lthough on occasions it does fur-
ome supplies to the Field Com-
Committee.

have given in the past and those
ibutions served their purpose
any a wounded soldier thanked
n that we were not unmindful of
offerings. There were never so
patients in the hospitals of the
as at the present mement and
number is likely to increase.
men must be cared for and they
t be properly cared for without
assistance of the Red Cross. There
y one course open to us and that
give, give, give, keep right on
until this awful war is ended
e thankful that we are not suf-
from the pangs of hunger or
aspeakable atrocities inflicted up-
ur Allies. There is no escape
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The team of canvassers is being
ized for the town. Their work
d be made as pleasant and easy
them as possible. Everyone
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TOWN COUNCIL

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
October 1st, 1917.

Council met in regular session on
Monday evening. Reeve Graham pre-
siding.

Present—Councillors, Steacy, Spencer,
Lowry, Hunter, Gibbard, Robinson.

The minutes of the last regular
meeting were read and confirmed.

W. J. Taylor, night constable, made
application for an overcoat.

On motion a grant of \$20.00 was
made Mr. Taylor towards purchasing
an overcoat.

A communication was read from the
British Red Cross Society in reference
to its coming appeal on October 18th
for funds for its work. The total ex-
penditure of this society the first year
was \$8,500,000, the second year \$9,-
000,000, and the third year \$16,000,-
000. Last year Nananee contributed
\$2011.03 towards the funds of this
Society. If Canada fails this Society
this year it will have to curtail its
efforts.

On motion referred to the Finance
Committee with power to act.

The Dominion Government asked
the council for the use of the Municipal
buildings for the Exemption Tribu-
nial under the provisers of the Military
Service Act, which Board will
probably be in session for three to
five weeks.

On motion the request was granted.

A communication was read from the
Navy League of Canada, asking the
council to provide for a house to
house canvass on October 21st to
collect funds for its use.

Ordered filed.

A communication was read from the
Wm. Davies Co. asking for an
electric light on West Street in front
of their factory.

Referred to the Fire Water and
Light Committee with power to act.

A communication was read from the
Toronto General Hospital stating
that Pearl Bradshaw, of Nananee,
aged fifteen years had been admitted
to that institution suffering from
tuberculosis. Her mother is at pre-
sent confined in the Weston Hospital
suffering from the same disease. Ac-
counts for the maintenance of both
was received by the council for pay-
ment.

On motion the accounts were ordered
paid out of the Wright Estate
Fund, and the brothers of Mrs. Brad-
shaw notified as to the action taken.

Mr. Michael Maker appeared before
the council in reference to making an
opening in the sidewalk for a cellar
entrance, also as to the nature of a
building he would have to build for
a garage.

He was given the necessary infor-
mation.

The Finance Committee reported
that the assessor had informed him
that the population of Nananee had

Overland

The Car Lovers Choice

You meet Overland Cars wherever you go, on
every road or highway.

The popular demand for these Cars has made them
a familiar sight from one end of the country to the
other, and their popularity is growing all the time.
The price of the popular Model 90 is **\$1050**,
f. o. b., Toronto.

**They have the Style and Beauty
found only in higher priced cars**

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NANANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 91, Residence 132.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,

Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

OFFICE—Dundas Street, Nananee.

19-t-f.

DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NANANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOUCHEUR

20-tf

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,

B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given

Deseronto three days a week, will dis-

DOXSEE & CO.

ARE MAKING
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

in Crepe, Voile and Silk

BLOUSES

Saturday, Sep. 29

MILLINERY

All the latest New York
Novelties this week.

MARABOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe

**WE SPECIALIZE IN
NECKWEAR AND CORSETS**

Thank that we are not suffering from the pangs of hunger or speakable atrocities inflicted upon our Allies. There is no escape from this duty and no patriot should shirk it. A campaign of propaganda will be made on October 1. The team of canvassers is being organized for the town. Their work will be made as pleasant and easy as possible. Everyone is given according to his means. It is to be hoped that on the evening of the 18th the report will be that there was not to be found in the

former collections throughout the rural districts have contributed their due proportion. It is not believed that this was due to a desire to shirk a duty but solely the want of organization. It is an occasion an effort will be made in the country districts an opportunity to co-operate in this worthy

DESERONTO ROAD.

ken thieves are around again; Larry Oliver lost a number of also Mr. Robert Bowen. A number attended Court at 11 o'clock on Wednesday last to hear dispute over the line fence between Mr. Thomas Dowling and Mr. Aylesworth. His Honor Judge Lavell gave judgment in favor of Mr. Dowling. Mr. Aylesworth to build the fence. Mr. T. and Edmund Dowling were at the Mohawk Fair on Tuesday last.

ONEST AND PROVIDENT."

(London Advertiser.)

is the first prime minister of the present generation who ruthlessly and successfully put graft and corruption. These words the Toronto News to whom? No one would ever so we give the answer—to Pre-Borden! Honesty consists in allowing proportion to bleed the nation until the forces of an investigation in exposure, the Ford Government is honest. It is consists of vashing those accused of dishonesty, the Borden Government is. If it consists of putting every in the way of those who to eliminate dishonesty, the Borden Government is honest. Being provident consists of dering millions of the people's on useless rifles, in paying favours and agents millions in commissions for goods purchased and in buying railway stock, investigators report to be less, for many millions rather accept it for nothing, according to agreement, then the Borden Government is provident. All these things are dishonest or provident, so is the Borden Government, and the opinion of the elect is hardly likely to coincide with that expressed by the News.

ence I. de Sola, Belgian Consul in Montreal, has warned Canadian exporters of the operation in Canada of agents, who are sending rubbers to Germany via Holland.

Production

last fiscal year the Ford Company built and sold 533,921 cars and orders for 130,000 cars they not furnish. This shows the ability of the Ford. See the new with electric starter and good lights.

W. J. NORMILE.

shank to the action taken. Mr. Michael Maker appeared before the council in reference to making an opening in the sidewalk for a cellar entrance, also as to the nature of a building he would have to build for a garage.

He was given the necessary information.

The Finance Committee reported that the assessor had informed him that the population of Napanee had increased 133; and the assessment was \$79,573 more than last year. Also that the Tax Collector had informed him that the amount of taxes collected up to Saturday night was \$33,000, with expectations of five or six thousand more on Monday. The total amount of taxes to be collected is in the neighborhood of \$45,000.

The Streets Committee were undecided as to what action should be taken in the matter of the account of C. A. Anderson & Son, \$30.00, for placing new springs in Mr. Ed. Roy's auto, broken by a supposed bad spot in the road on Bridge Street west.

Referred back to the Streets Committee to make the best settlement possible with Mr. Roy.

Moved by Coun. Robinson, seconded by Coun. Gibbard, that the Clerk write Controller McGrath in reference to the coal situation in Napanee, explaining the seriousness of the coal condition here. It is said there is only available about half the needed supply.

On motion the amount of \$100 appropriated to the Citizens Band was ordered paid, and the amount placed on the pay sheet.

The question of the disposal of garbage in the Town of Napanee was discussed. It seems a Dominion Inspector recently visited Napanee, and stopped the private gathers of garbage. This is a matter of difficult settlement. The council has two courses open to it. One is to say that each householder must look after their own, the other to provide for its collection and disposal. Several surrounding towns and cities were written to for information concerning the system adopted by them, but little satisfaction was forthcoming.

On motion the Reeve and Clerk were appointed a committee to gather information regarding this matter and report to Council.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

E. Kelly, drawing hose cart 50;	F. J. Vanalstine, reports to Prov. Fire Marshall, \$1.00;	D. Hayes, burying dog, 50;	K. J. Lovell, book for Treas., \$17.60;	J. G. Fennell, tax collector, salary for 1916, \$150.00.
Hydro Electric Commission.	H. Warner Park.....	3 67	Light at Fennell's Corner.....	50
Fire Hall.....	1 08	Town Hall.....	7 37	Streets.....
215 33	Disposal Works.....	50	Fire Alarm.....	20 63
				\$249 28

The following accounts were referred to Committees: Boyle & Son, batteries and flashlights, \$1.45, Police and market; Boyle & Son, sundries, \$25.07, Streets Committee; Boyle & Son, \$3.25, Town Property; Boyle & Son, Disposal Works, \$16.41, Town Property, to report.

Council adjourned.

The first class of recruits under the military service act will be called up on Saturday, October 13th.

H. M. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given Deseronto three days a week, will discontinue his visits, and in future will occupy the late Dr. Wartman's rooms over the Merchants Bank, Napanee. 51-3-m

TO THE FARMER

Stop! Look! Listen!

If you are going to have a sale it will pay you to phone or write E. L. AMEY, the leading auctioneer, Verona, Ont., or Napanee office, at J. E. Madden's law office, John street. 52-3-m-p

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. R. GERMAN, 42-1-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 61-f

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair. Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply T. B. GERMAN. 12-h

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 52

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40-f

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desermond. 31-f

FOR SALE—Desirable Property, corner Dundas and West Streets. Brick House and Office in first-class repair, small Barn, also Black Walnut Office Fixtures, including counter railing, drawers and case fronts. Some used sash with glass. Apply on premises, MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS. 41-f

FOR SALE—That desirable residence on Thomas Street, corner Alma Avenue. Electric light, gas, cistern, fine tiled well, large garden, excellent cellar, bath room. A great snap, \$1000. E. L. BEDORE. Apply on premises, or to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 43-f

THANKSGIVING DAY

EXCURSIONS

Monday, October 8, 1917

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Good going October 6, 7, & 8th, 1917
Retard Limit Tuesday, Oct. 9th, 1917

For Tickets and information apply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent; or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

At his own request the resignation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the Liberals is being considered. However his retirement after thirty years of splendid and history-making service for Canada and the Empire is as yet only prospective.

All the latest new 100% Novelties this week.

MARABOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe

WE SPECIALIZE IN
NECKWEAR AND CORSETS

The Leading Millinery House

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....	\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits.....	7,421,292
Total Deposits.....	\$2,102,072
Total Assets.....	121,130,568

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.
Branch.

Yarker R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.
Branch.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized).....	\$6,000,000
Capital (paid up).....	1,431,200
Rest and Undivided Profits	\$848,544

DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Vice-President—Jas. H. Ashdown.
W. R. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell,
Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.
E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.
General Manager - Robert Campbell.

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold.

Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in foreign countries.

Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 10

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 50c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

Flees Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office — Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE — Grange Block, 60 John Street,
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., Q.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital

Office — North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Ser-
vice and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best posi-
tions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now
ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN
GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

**The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper — A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

WEDNESDAY.

The Ontario W.C.T.U. is holding
its fortieth annual convention at
Cornwall.

British airmen carried out a suc-
cessful attack on a German airdrome
in Flanders.

Fred Galley of Toronto was ar-
rested on his wedding day on a
charge of theft.

The Allies assured Russia that
they would not agree to any peace
detrimental to her.

The United States Senate, after a
brief debate, passed the \$8,000,000-
000 war credits bill.

The attendance at Toronto Uni-
versity during the coming session
will be very small owing to the war.

The ratepayers of Sault Ste. Marie
and of Steelton voted by a majority
of 611 to amalgamate as one munici-
pality.

Alex. Auer, a naturalized Swede
living in Toronto, was sent to the
penitentiary for two years for sedi-
tious utterances.

The Conference of Charities and
Correction, which is meeting at Ot-
tawa, has changed its name to the
Public Welfare Bureau.

Mrs. A. D. Macdonnell, mother of
Senator A. Claude Macdonnell and of
Brigadier-General Archibald Macdon-
nell, died in her 83rd year.

Preparations have been ordered, it
is said, to have balloting in Canada
in the Federal election completed by
the first or second week in December.

Official recognition has been given
by the Militia Department to the
work of the Y.M.C.A. in camps, by
the authorization of distinguishing
brassards and badges.

The Board of Selection under the
Military Service Act could not make
its appointments yesterday owing to
the Saskatchewan members not being
present, and the Manitoba members
desiring to review the judges' ap-
pointments in their province to the
local tribunals, so it adjourned to
October 9.

THURSDAY.

Seven persons were killed in the
last air raids on England.

Sir Horace Plunkett reported pro-
gress at the Irish convention.

The president of the Associated
Ad Clubs of America says that \$800-
000,000 is spent annually on adver-
tising.

General Soukhomlinoff, former
Russian War Minister, was convicted
of high treason and sentenced to
hard labor for life.

The Board of Control considered
favorably an offer from Wm. Harris
& Company to purchase the Toron-
to civic auditorium.

Ninety Medical Board centres have
been authorized to secure the most
effective administration of the Mil-
itary Service Act.

One hundred and twelve nets, con-
taining more than two tons of fish,
were seized by the fisheries protec-
tion cruiser Vigilant off Port Dover.

Ex-President Tarr was the Principal
speaker before the Unitarian
Conference in Montreal, which
adopted by a large majority his re-
solution upholding President Wil-
son's war policy.



ural temperature to eliminate sul-
phurated hydrogen.

SATURDAY.

Mr. James E. Willis was appointed
police magistrate of Whitby.

Viscount Milner made a vigorous
reply to Admiral von Tirpitz.

The Zabern commander was pen-
sioned by the German war-lords.

A blanket indictment was issued
in Chicago against the I. W. W. agi-
tators.

Mrs. Jean Baptiste Bigras, who
died at Ottawa, aged ninety-eight,
had 331 direct descendants.

Major W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O.,
M.C., was given an enthusiastic re-
ception in his home town, Owen
Sound.

The tactical scheme for the trek of
troops from Camp Borden to Toron-
to, starting October 8, has been
worked out.

The Government is expected to
bring about a settlement of the G.
N. W. strike on the terms of the
Board of Conciliation award.

The tug W. H. Murray was sunk
in Halifax harbor by an incoming
steamer during a fog, and Pilot
John Brown was picked up uncon-
scious, dying shortly afterwards.

That Canada stands alone for
total inactivity, so far as the State
is concerned, with regard to child
welfare, was the assertion of Dr.
Alan Brown of Toronto at the Can-
adian Public Health Association
meeting in Ottawa.

Penalties are to be provided in
addition to those imposed in the
criminal code to punish anyone
found guilty of attempting to influ-
ence improperly any Medical Board
or Local Tribunal appointed under
the Military Service Act.

The Ontario W. C. T. U. adopted
a resolution calling for the require-
ment of a blood test and a clean bill
of health for both parties before
issuance of a marriage license, and
that such licenses be procurable only
from special Government officials.

MONDAY.

A general strike throughout Ar-
gentina was declared.

A German submarine was sunk by
a British freight steamer.

The entire staff of a college in Ar-
menia was slaughtered with axes.

Toronto city street cleaners and
garbage men went out on strike.

The retail price on all coal has
been fixed by the United States fuel
administrator.

Hon. J. D. Connolly, Agent-Gen-
eral for Australia, says there are no
war profits in Australia.

Rev. Byron Stauffer said farewell
to his congregation at Bond Street
Congregational Church, Toronto.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Patterson, speaking
at Cooke's Presbyterian Church, To-
ronto, said hell is the place for pro-
fiteers.

VICTORY NEAR BAG

Turkish Army Was Baza
British.

General Maude Surrounded O
Position and Forced Tho
Including the Command
His Staff, to Surrende
Their Guns and a Qua
Ammunition.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A Briti
cjal report concerning the ope
in Mesopotamia announces t
ture Friday of Mushaid ridge,
region of Bagdad. The Brit
tacked the Turkish advance
tions in the region of Ramadi
the south-east and west, whic
occupied with little difficulty.
continued the attack Saturda
surrounding Ramadie, and c
practically the whole garriso
enemy everywhere surrende
The captures by the Briti
clude guns, ammunition, and
thousands of prisoners, in
Ahmed Bey and his staff.

The report of Major-Gen.
lick S. Maude, commander of
pedition, says:

"After an advance Thursda
we attacked the enemy's ad
position at Mushaid, four mil
of Ramadie, early Friday m
Mushaid ridge was occupied w
tie difficulty. A column, con
to advance, manoeuvred awa
the river, attacking the Turki
positions about Ramadie fro
south-east, while our cavalry
wide around to the west of Ra

"A severe battle ensued,
throughout Friday. By night
troops had carried the main p
and were encircling Ramadie
the east, south-east, and sout
distance under two miles fro
town. Our cavalry complet
land cordon west of Ramadie
the Euphrates runs on the nor
of the town. The enemy dur
night attempted to break out
ward, but was headed back
cavalry.

"Our troops resumed the
vigorously Saturday at da
with the result that at 9 o'
the morning the enemy was
dering everywhere.

"Included in our capture ar
arms, ammunition stores, and
ment, and also much other
several thousand prisoners,
Bey, the Turkish commander
his staff.

"The enemy was taken e
by surprise, and practical
whole garrison of Ramadie fr
our hands. Our troops did
great gallantry, determinatio
endurance under the most
conditions.

"During Thursday night s
column moved out north-e
Bagdad after a sharp skirmis
a Turkish cavalry detachmen
inflicting casualties and capturi
prisoners and three hundred
supply camels."

This is the first news for
siderable interval of time r
from Mesopotamia. The hot
of that region, which is exco
oppressive, renders operation
difficult, and activity on any
scale has not been looked fo
General Maude has been on th
and has by no means been idl
icated by the signal succ
communicated. It will bring t
the forecast made some few
ago by Lord Curzon, who in s

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.
Spring 1917 planting list is now
ready.
Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN
GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock,
including McINTOSH RED APPLE,
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY,
and many other leaders.
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on
application.
Start now at best selling time.
Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads. for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection, now, than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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WE ARE SELLING.
Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.
SPENCER & ROSE,
39-b West Side Market.

TILE.
Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Nap-
anee Brick Yard.

effective administration of the Military Service Act.
One hundred and twelve nets, containing more than two tons of fish, were seized by the fisheries protection cruiser Vigilant off Port Dover.
Ex-President Tatt was the Principal speaker before the Unitarian Conference in Montreal, which adopted by a large majority his resolution upholding President Wilson's war policy.
Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals, in again accepting the candidature offered by Timiskaming Conservatives, said he fully expected a union government would be formed within a month.
British Columbia's new prohibition measure is considered "air-tight" by the Vancouver City Prosecutor, and the Mayor and the Chief of Police have assured the police of their backing in its strict enforcement.
Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, gives warning that there must be no hoarding of potatoes, urges increased consumption of them so there shall be none wasted, and says the price should not exceed \$1.25 per bag after October 1.

Premier Lloyd George, accompanied by General Sir William R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, left London for France on Monday night, according to official announcement. He had a conference with M. Painleve, the French Premier, on Tuesday, and afterwards visited Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig at British Headquarters in France.

FRIDAY.
Nova Scotia apples are on the way to the central and western provinces. A big enemy plot in New York was nipped by the arrest of about 100 Teutons.
The United States Shipping Board will requisition all vessels of over 2,500 tons.
Prof. S. Sisson was appointed professor of anatomy at the Ontario Veterinary College.
All persons on board the British steamer Wentworth were lost when the ship was sunk by a sub.
The first shipment of Lake Nipigon fish to Toronto was quickly gobbled up at 12½¢ per pound.
The milk committee, under direction of the food controller's office, has started work in Ottawa.
Venereal diseases formed the chief topic of the day's discussions at the Canadian Public Health Association's meeting.
Wholesale fruit dealers will after the 1st October have to be registered and licensed, and to make regular reports of turnover and profits.

The Council of Social Service of the Anglican Church at Ottawa unanimously adopted a resolution favoring Dominion-wide prohibition.
Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia, visited the Toronto Mobilization Centre, the capacity of which has been increased to 1,000 men a day.
Toronto warmly welcomed Major William A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., M. C., of Owen Sound, the aviator, who has brought down many German airplanes.
A mass meeting of C. P. R. and Press operators decided to send a message to Ottawa, urging the Government to interfere on behalf of the G. N. W. employees.
The wife of W. H. Mather of Vancouver, formerly of the Army Service Corps, was found dead and he himself seriously cut on the wrists in a room in a hotel at Winnipeg.
The Dominion Natural Gas Co. believes it has found the solution of the problem troubling gas users in several Western Ontario cities and towns in the use of ammonia at nat-

ural gas.
Hon. J. D. Connolly, Agent-General for Australia, says there are no war profits in Australia.
Rev. Byron Stauffer said farewell to his congregation at Bond Street Congregational Church, Toronto.
Rev. Dr. Wm. Patterson, speaking at Cooke's Presbyterian Church, Toronto, said hell is the place for profiteers.
Pte. G. H. Clement of Whitby Convalescent Hospital, was found dead on Yonge street near the C. P. R. station Sunday.
Canada may ship 4,000 boxes of apples to Australia in October and 6,000 in November, the embargo having been lifted.

Richard Robinson, Toronto, is under arrest in the General Hospital, where he was taken after a motor car he is alleged to have stolen turned turtle with him on Avenue road.
The Public Health Association passed a strong resolution advocating exclusion of mental defectives from Canada, it also decided to ask the Government to lift the ban on oleomargarine.

TUESDAY.
French airmen bombed the fortified German town of Stuttgart.
Two suspected professors were expelled from Columbia University.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in consultation with Liberals in Montreal.
Russian troops made progress against the Germans in the Riga region.
Retail coal profits in the United States were fixed by the fuel administrator.

Peapods are selling at Port Hope at \$1 a bag, and will likely be cheaper.
Several cases have been reported in Hamilton and the county of Wentworth of women being molested by foreigners.
The Methodist Board of Missions decided to award scholarships to meet the rush of immigrants expected after the war.
Lieut.-Colonel A. Kelly Evans has resigned as candidate for South Wellington in the Conservative interests; he says he would not oppose Hugh Guthrie, M.P.
An important meeting of the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund Association was held to discuss the best methods of raising the money necessary in 1918.
A supposed plot to blow up the Saskatchewan Parliament buildings was discovered through a woman patient in the General Hospital at Regina overhearing a conversation.
Captain A. G. E. Smith of the Six Nations Reserve, who has made good at the front, is mentioned for a candidate in Brant on a "Win-the-war" and "Votes for the Indian" platform.
F. R. Lalor, M.P. for Haldimand, Ont., has offered his seat to Dr. Michael Clark of Red Deer, Alta., if he will accept it as a win-the-war candidate and get the endorsement of a convention.

D. F. Burk, promoter twenty years ago of colonization and railroads in Northern Ontario, and originator of the name "New Ontario," died at Port Arthur, Saturday night, at the age of sixty-eight.
Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 35c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—agents for Napanee.
siderable interval of time from Mesopotamia. The hot s of that region, which is exceed oppressive, renders operations difficult, and activity on any scale has not been looked for. General Maude has been on the and has by no means been idle dicated by the signal success communicated. It will bring to the forecast made some few ago by Lord Curzon, who in a ence to the activities in the la the caliphs, recommended the lic to keep their eyes on events to happen there. Gen. Maude's brilliant achievement will ten tainly to the presumption get entertained, as a result of Curzon's remark, that the E forces possess distinct adva over the enemy and that with t sumption of operations, whic now occurred, events of grea portance will follow each other rapidly in the Tigris valley.

Wheat on Free List.
OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Austral put wheat and flour on the fre In a report to the Departme Trade and Commerce, R. D. Canadian Trade Commission Melbourne, writes:
"In years of normal product imports of wheat and flour Australia are negligible.
"At this particular time (t port is dated Aug. 16), when 150,000,000 bushels of whea stacked at Australian ports, w transportation overseas, and domestic price to millers, \$1.16 bushels, is probably lower th any other portion of the Empir placing of wheat and flour o free list is in no way detrimen the interests of primary produc the Commonwealth.
"It has, therefore, been deci the Commonwealth Governme suspend the Customs duties in to facilitate the transfer of A ian wheat and flour to the l States, either for transfer to E or to replace American flour at to allied countries."

Military Law Supreme.
NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. Last night Bandmaster Thomas ley, of the 17th Battalion was taken to Camp Borden to trial by courtmartial for refu obey orders. He was not phy fit to go to France as a priv was returned home. Sometim he was ordered to report at Borden, but neglected to d claiming he was too ill. A de soldiers marched to his home a gara Falls, surrounded the and an officer ordered Burley into uniform and come along.

Britain Tightens Blockade
LONDON, Oct. 2.—A still vigorous blockade of Germany be enforced by the Entente All a result of the conference of Robert Cecil, British Minist Blockade, with the French Mi of Blockade. Saturday the signed a proclamation prohi the exportation of certain artic Sweden and Holland. The l approval also was given to measures to make it more di for the enemy to obtain su through neutral countries.

Russ Army Absolved.
PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—The sian army on the northern fro absolved from all blame or s for the retreat around Jace (Riga) front in a report mad urday by the Commissaire of section.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

OHY NEAR BAGDAD

h Army Was Bagged by British.

Maude Surrounded Ottoman ition and Forced Thousands, luding the Commander and Staff, to Surrender With 4r Guns and a Quantity of munition.

DON, Oct. 2.—A British offi-ort concerning the operations opotamia announces the cap-ay of Mushaid ridge, in the of Bagdad. The British at- the Turkish advanced posi- the region of Ramadie from th-east and west, which they d with little difficulty. They ed the attack Saturday after iding Ramadie, and captured uly the whole garrison, the everywhere surrendering.

captures by the British in-uns, ammunition, and several ds of prisoners, including Bey and his staff.

report of Major-Gen. Freder- Maude, commander of the ex-1, says:

er an advance Thursday night cked the enemy's advanced t at Mushaid, four miles east adie, early Friday morning. d ridge was occupied with lit-ulty. A column, continuing nce, manoeuvred away from r, attacking the Turks' main is about Ramadie from the ast, while our cavalry moved ound to the west of Ramadie. vere battle ensued, lasting out Friday. By nightfall our ad carried the main positions re encircling Ramadie from t, south-east, and south at a nder two miles from the

Our cavalry completed the rdon west of Ramadie, while brates runs on the north side own. The enemy during the tempted to break out west-ut was headed back by our

troops resumed the attack sly Saturday at daybreak, e result that at 9 o'clock in rning the enemy was surren- everywhere.

uded in our capture are guns, mmunition stores, and equip- nd also much other booty, thousand prisoners, Ahmed e Turkish commander, and f.

enemy was taken entirely prise, and practically the garrison of Ramadie fell into ds. Our troops displayed allantry, determination, and e under the most difficult ns.

ing Thursday night another moved out north-east of after a sharp skirmish with sh cavalry detachment, in-casualties and capturing four s and three hundred Turkish camels."

is the first news for a con-e interval of time received esopotamia. The hot season region, which is exceedingly ve, renders operations very , and activity on any large is not been looked for. That Maude has been on the alert y no means been idle is in- by the signal success just eated. It will bring to mind acated made some few weeks Lord Curzon, who in a refer-

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN.

British Capture 5,296 Germans Dur- ing September.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Several heavy attacks were delivered by the Germans Monday against British positions north of Ypres and east of the Polygon wood, according to the official communication from British headquarters Monday night. All the attacks were repulsed with heavy casualties, except near the south-east corner of the Polygon wood, where the enemy entered two British advanced posts.

The communication of Monday follows:

"At 5.30 o'clock this morning the enemy launched a powerful attack on a front of more than a mile against our new positions north of the Ypres-Menin road and east of the Polygon wood. The German infantry, advancing in three waves, suffered heavy casualties from our rifle fire and artillery barrage, and were driven back in disorder. We followed up the retreating enemy and captured a few prisoners.

"In the course of the next three hours the enemy twice renewed his attacks with strong forces on the same front, and again was repulsed at all points, except opposite the south-east corner of the Polygon wood, where he succeeded in occupying two of our advanced posts.

"The hostile artillery has shown some activity to-day in the neighborhood of Bullecourt and south and north of Lens.

"During the month of September we captured a total of 5,296 German prisoners, including 146 officers. We also captured during the same month 11 guns, including three heavy pieces, 57 trench mortars, and 377 machine guns."

SERBIA IN REVOLT.

Constantly Fighting Against Their Cruel Conquerors.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Fresh information of events in Serbia has reached us. It is not of a nature to comfort those Serbians fighting here whose kith and kin lie at the mercy of the country's invaders.

The first reports are contained in a letter from a Serbian insurgent. The missive confirms rumors of the continuance of the revolt against Bulgarian authority, which was officially declared stamped out in February. As late as May 23 the writer was one of a band of insurgents still on the warpath, and is able to affirm with confidence that the revolt will go on. It spreads continually and cannot be suppressed by any force on earth."

The letter reads: "May 23, 1917—Here I am on a mountain that has become my dreary abode. On April 28 I escaped from a Bulgarian gaol, where I was imprisoned after I had been captured in the revolt in Kourvinegrad, in which we, to the number of 2,500, first gave battle to a whole German division and put it to flight. We were attacked by two Bulgarian divisions, supported by guns and mitrailleuses. In this bloody encounter I was taken prisoner with several comrades and sentenced to be hanged, but during the night our friends attacked the jail, killed the guards, and set us free."

Russians Make Gain.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—Russian troops have made another advance in the Riga region, according to Monday's War Office announcement. German posts were pressed back south

Fresh from the Gardens

of the finest Tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA"

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Sealed Packets Only.

Try it—it's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MIXED.

LAST WEAPON OF HUN

Air Raids Made Almost Daily Against London.

Recent Attacks Have Been Heavy and Several Baby Killers Succeed Each Time in Breaking Through the Outer Defences of the City—Kent and Essex Also Bombed.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—German aeroplanes again raided London on Saturday and Sunday evenings, a total of five raids in seven days. Eleven persons were killed and 82 injured in Saturday's raid. The material damage was not great. On Saturday night four groups of hostile machines attempted to reach the metropolis, but the majority of the machines were driven off. Bombs were dropped in the south-eastern and north-eastern districts of London and at various places in Kent and Essex.

The anti-aircraft firing ceased shortly after 9 o'clock. In expectation of nightly raids the streets of London were much less crowded Sunday night than ordinarily. A majority of the people got early to their homes, and the services in the churches were held at 5 o'clock instead of seven. Hence, when the warning was issued the streets were quickly cleared. There were the usual scenes in the tubes and other shelters, but the police and special constables had less difficulty in handling the crowds than on previous occasions.

The London district was again raided Sunday night by German airmen. There is a circumstantial but unconfirmed report that three enemy machines were brought down.

While there was a bright moon there also was a slight mist, and the raiders were invisible to persons in the streets, but from the sounds of the anti-aircraft guns in action the indications were that the raiders were moving over various quarters of the district.

Field Marshal Lord French reports that two groups of enemy machines, followed by others flying singly, crossed the Kent and Essex coasts between 6.40 and 8 o'clock Sunday night. They came toward London. About ten penetrated the outer defences, but only four or five got through to London itself.

Bombs were dropped in Kent, Essex, and London. No details of the damage or casualties have yet been received.

The official statement from the Home Office on Saturday's air raid says:

"A determined and simultaneous

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William, including 2c tax.

No. 1 Northern, \$2.20.

No. 2 Northern, \$2.10.

No. 3 Northern, \$2.00.

No. 4 wheat, \$1.90.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William).

No. 2 Oats, 60c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto).

No. 2 yellow, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2 white, 62c, nominal.

No. 3 white, 60c, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.22 outside.

in store, nominal.

Peas (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2 yellow, nominal.

Barley (According to Freight Outside).

Malting, \$2.10 to \$2.20.

Rye (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2, \$1.90.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).

First patents, in 40 lb bags, \$1.50.

Second patents, in 40 lb bags, \$1.40.

Strong bakers, in 40 lb bags, \$1.60.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).

Winter, according to sample, \$2.80.

Montreal, \$2.80 Toronto, in bags.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags Included).

Bran, per ton, \$3.00.

Shorts, per ton, \$2.50.

Middings, per ton, \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.

Hay (Track, Toronto).

No. 1, per ton, \$11 to \$12.00; mixed, per ton, \$8 to \$9.50.

Straw (Track, Toronto).

Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

		Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Corn—	May	116½	116½	114½	115½	115½
	Dec	119½	119½	118½	118½	118½
Oats—	May	61½	61½	60½	60½	61
	Sept	58½	58½	57½	58	58½
Pork—	Sept	45.15	45.20	45.12	45.15	45.47
Lard—	Sept	24.65	24.67	24.50	24.50	24.75
Ribs—	Sept	26.50	26.52	26.47	26.50	26.50
	Oct	26.50	26.52	26.47	26.50	26.50

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Oct. 1.—There was a good demand for No. 3 C.W., extra No. 1 feed and No. 1 feed cash oats early in the session, but later this dropped off. A total of 413,000 bushels of oats were placed against the futures today. The demand for cash barley was steady, with light offerings. In cash flax trade was quiet. No. 1 N.W. was 3c over the futures.

Winnipeg oats closed ¼c to ½c higher of Oct. 1 and November 1 December closed unchanged from previous close.

Oats—October, 66½c to 66½c; November, 65c to 65½c; December, 63½c to 63½c; May, 66½c to 66½c; Barley—October closed \$1.21.

lambia. The hot season region, which is exceedingly ve, renders operations very and activity on any large is not been looked for. That Maude has been on the alert by no means been idle is in- by the signal success just icated. It will bring to mind east made some few weeks Lord Curzon, who in a refer- the activities in the land of phs, recommended the pub- their eyes on events likely en there. Gen. Maude's latest achievement will tend cer- the presumption generally ned, as a result of Lord s remark, that the British possess distinct advantages enemy and that with the ren- of operations, which has urred, events of great im- e will follow each other with in the Tigris valley.

Wheat on Free List.

AWA, Oct. 2.—Australia has at and flour on the free list. port to the Department of nd Commerce, R. D. Ross, n Trade Commissioner at ne, writes: ears of normal production the of wheat and flour into ia are negligible. this particular time (the re- dated Aug. 16), when about 0,000 bushels of wheat are at Australian ports, waiting tation overseas, and the e price to millers, \$1.16 per , is probably lower than in er portion of the Empire, the of wheat and flour on the : is in no way detrimental to rests of primary producers in monwealth. as, therefore, been decided by monwealth Government to the Customs duties in order itate the transfer of Austral- at and flour to the United either for transfer to Europe place American flour shipped d countries."

Military Law Supreme.

ARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 2.— ght Bandmaster Thomas Bur- the 176th Battalion Band, en to Camp Borden to stand courtmartial for refusal to ders. He was not physically o to France as a private so igned home. Sometime ago ordered to report at Camp , but neglected to do so, g he was too ill. A detail of marched to his home at Nia- falls, surrounded the house, officer ordered Burley to get iform and come along.

Britain Tightens Blockade.

DON, Oct. 2.—A still more s blockade of Germany is to eed by the Entente Allies as t of the conference of Lord Cecil, British Minister of le, with the French Minister kade. Saturday the King a proclamation prohibiting ortation of certain articles to and Holland. The King's d also was given to other es to make it more difficult enemy to obtain supplies neutral countries.

Russ Army Absolved.

ROGRAD, Oct. 2.—The Rus- ny on the northern front was d from all blame or stigma retreat around Jacobstadt front in a report made Sat- y the Commissaire of that

several comrades sentenced to be hanged, but during the night our friends attacked the jail, killed the guards, and set us free."

Russians Make Gain.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—Russian troops have made another advance in the Riga region, according to Mon- day's War Office announcement. Ger- man posts were pressed back south of the railway in the Spitals Farm sector, the Russians advancing be- tween 800 and 1,000 yards.

The text of the statement reads:

"Northern front.—In the region of Riga, four miles south of the rail- way, in the Spitals Farm sector, our vanguard detachments pressed back enemy posts and advanced between 800 and 1,000 yards.

"Western and Roumanian fronts —There were fusillades.

"Aviation.—In the region of Kovel on Friday our airmen dropped about seven hundredweight of bombs on enemy camps. In the region of Buc- zetz our giant airplanes of the Muro- metz type dropped about two hun- dredweight of bombs. Our non- commissioned officer, Sapozhnikoff, shot down an enemy machine west of Radautz."

Riot at Essen.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A demon- stration against the German Government Krupp works, in consequence of the decision of Chancellor Michaelis not to state Germany's peace terms, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam.

Women formed a majority of the demonstrators, says the despatch, breaking windows of the Town Hall, and shouting demands for more food, for peace, and for the return of their menfolk. The police and military were called out to quell the riot. Two women were injured and several were arrested. The whole of Essen is reported to be in a state of ferment.

Germany Supply Base Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The War Office Sunday night announced a further success against the German forces in German-East Africa in which the British troops occupied an import- ant supply base of the enemy. The text of the announcement follows:

"Our troops yesterday occupied Nohungo, an important German sup- ply base 82 miles south-west of Kilwa, after considerable resistance. Our advance in the Lukeledi Valley and the forward movement of the Belgians on Mahenge are continuing steadily."

A Chinese steamer was sunk by a plunger off Ireland.

The city's seventeen-acre plot of vegetables yielded a fine crop for Niagara Falls citizens.

"The Civilian," the official organ of the civil service, criticizes the money votes by Parliament to in- crease salaries of Government em- ployees.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh suffers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the dis- eased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

fences, but only four or five got through to London itself.

Bombs were dropped in Kent, Essex, and London. No details of the damage or casualties have yet been received.

The official statement from the Home Office on Saturday's air raid says:

"A determined and simultaneous attack was made upon London by three groups of raiders. Each of these groups, which approached from different directions, was broken up by anti-aircraft gun fire and only two, or at the most, three, machines penetrated the defences. Bombs were dropped in the north-eastern and south-eastern districts. A fourth group of enemy machines which attempted to approach London later was driven off, none of these raiders penetrating the outer defences of the capital.

"Bombs also were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex."

ITALIANS START DRIVE.

1,400 Austrians Captured on Edge of Bainsizza Plateau.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Italians have started another big offensive against the Austrians on the Isonzo front, where for a fortnight variable quietude had prevailed. On the Bainsizza plateau height positions have been stormed and taken by General Cadorna's forces, and 1,409 prisoners captured. By their new successes the Italians have brought their line almost to the bridgehead of the Chiapovano River, near Podlaca and Madoni, which also gives them possession of almost all of the south-eastern portion of the plateau.

The Austrians, realizing the strategic value of the gains, have delivered extremely heavy counter-attacks against the Italians, but all to no purpose. Likewise fruitless have been attempts to dislodge the Italians from the southern slopes of Monte San Gabriele.

Daily the Italians continue their aerial bombardments of Austrian positions with large quantities of explosives. The great fortress of Pola again has received a visitation, and enemy depots at Gertew, near Nabresina, also have been bombarded.

Wants Conditions Stated.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—A despatch to the Temps from Geneva says that Pope Benedict, in transmitting to the Entente Allies the replies received from the Central Powers to his peace proposals, will set forth, in an accompanying note, the theory that Germany and Austria have accepted a basis of negotiation satisfactory to the Allies, and will ask the Allies to state their conditions.

Lieut. Wagner Gets Military Cross.

CORNWALL, Oct. 2.—In a list of officers recently winning the Military Cross appears the name of Lieut. D. P. Wagner, son of Mrs. (Dr.) Wagner of Cornwall, and a nephew of the late Sir James P. Whitney. Lieut. Wagner is with the 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and prior to enlisting attended the Universities of Toronto and Oxford.

An Australian Gift.

The air squadron's fund has been responsible for the presentation to the British War Office by the people of Australia of cash for the construction of eighteen fully equipped battleplanes for the empire's air forces at the front. The fund was started and raised by C. Alma Baker who went to Australia from the Malay states, where he raised funds for fifty battleplanes.

total of 413,000 bushels of oats were placed against the future today. The demand for cash barley was steady, with light offerings. In cash flax trade was quiet. No. 1 N.W. was 3c over the futures.

Winnipeg oats closed 1/4c to 1/2c higher of 1919, and November / December of 1919 unchanged from previous close.

Oats—October, 66 1/2c to 66 3/4c; November, 65c to 65 1/2c; December, 63 1/2c to 63 3/4c; May, 66 1/2c to 66 3/4c.

Barley—October closed \$1.21.

Winnipeg cash prices: Wheat—No. 2 northern, \$2.18; No. 3 northern, \$2.15; No. 4, \$2.09; No. 5, \$1.94; No. 6, \$1.85; feed, \$1.75.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 66 1/2c; No. 3 C.W., 64 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 64 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 63 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 62 1/2c.

Barley—No. 3, \$1.23; No. 4, \$1.19; rejected and feed, \$1.12.

Flax—No. 1 N.C.W., \$3.16; No. 2 C.W., \$3.10; No. 3 C.W., \$2.99.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.—Beef, extra Indim mess, 290s.

Pork, prime mess, western, 240s.

Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 137s.

Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 152s.

Wiltshire cut, 152s.

Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 160s.

Long clear middles, light, 25 to 34 lbs., 160s.

Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 159s.

Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 157s.

Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128s.

Lard, prime western, in tierces, 122s; American refined, in pails, 125s 3d.

Butter, finest United States, in boxes, 124s.

Cheese, Canadian and American, finest white, nominal.

Tallow, Australian in London, 71s.

Turpentine spirits, 65s 3d.

Rosin, common, 21s.

Petroleum, refined, 1s 8 1/2d.

Linseed oil, 59s.

War kerosene, No. 1, 1s 2 1/2d.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—Receipts at the Union Stock Yards yesterday were 266 cars, 4,821 cattle, 216 calves, 2,417 hogs, and 3,435 sheep and lambs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 24,000; market steady. Heaves, \$7.25 to \$17.75; western steers, \$6.40 to \$15.25; stockers and feeders, \$6.25 to \$11.25; cows and heifers, \$5 to \$12.50; calves, \$9.75 to \$15.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; market strong. Light, \$18.25 to \$19.40; mixed, \$18.25 to \$18.55; heavy, \$18.25 to \$19.50; rough, \$18.25 to \$18.45; pigs, \$14.40 to \$18.20; bulk of sales, \$18.05 to \$19.40.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 22,000; market firm. Lambs, native, \$13 to \$18.25.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 5500. Strong; prime steers, \$14 to \$15.50; shipping steers, \$12 to \$13.25; butchers, \$10 to \$12.25; yearlings, \$12.25 to \$13.50; heifers, \$6.75 to \$11; cows, \$4.50 to \$9.75; bulls, \$6 to \$9.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$9; fresh cows and springers, strong, \$50 to \$25.

Veals—Receipts, 1100. Active, \$7 to \$16.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 8000. Active; heavy, \$19.85 to \$20; mixed, \$18.75 to \$19; yorkers, \$19.65 to \$19.85; light yorkers, \$18.25 to \$19; pigs, \$18 to \$18.25; roughs, \$18.75 to \$19; stags, \$16 to \$17.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3600. Active; lambs, \$12 to \$17.75; yearlings, \$11 to \$15; wethers, \$11.50 to \$12; ewes, \$6 to \$11.50; mixed sheep, \$11.50 to \$17.75.

Tried to Wreck Transport.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 2.—An attempt to wreck the machinery of a United States transport was discovered Sunday when the engines of the ship, which had been undergoing alterations, were started for a trial, according to the commander, who caused the arrest of one of the ship's mechanics pending an investigation. A large wrench had been dropped into the steering gear of the vessel, according to the commander, but the power was shut off before great damage was done.

The machinist, who is being held for Federal authorities, declares he is a native of Denmark.



SERGEANT MCCLINTOCK.

"OVER THERE"

The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has Gripping Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches.

After I had been hit I remember feeling relieved that I hadn't been hurt enough to keep me from going on with the men. I'm not trying to make myself out a hero. I'm just trying to tell you how an ordinary man's mind works under the stress of fighting and the danger of sudden death. There are some queer things in the psychology of battle. For instance, when we had got into the German trench and were holding it against the most vigorous counterattacks the thought which was persistently uppermost in my mind was that I had lost the address of a girl in London along with some papers which I had thrown away just before we started over and which I should certainly never be able to find again.

Hold Regina Trench at Last.

The Regina trench had been taken and lost three times by the British. We took it that day and held it. We went into action with 1,500 men of all ranks and came out with 600.

I have said that because we were on the extreme right of the line we had the hottest little spot in France to hold for a while. You see, we had to institute a double defensive, as we had the Germans on our front and on our flank, the whole length of the trench to the right of us being still held by the Germans. There we had to form a "block," massing our bombers behind a barricade which was only fifteen yards from the barricade behind which the Germans were fighting. Our flank and the German flank were in contact as fiery as that of two live wire ends. And meanwhile the Fritzies tried to rush us on our front with nine separate counterattacks. Only one of them got up close to us, and we went out and stopped that with the bayonet. Behind our block barricade there was the nearest approach to an actual fighting hell that I had seen.

And yet a man who was in the midst of it from beginning to end came out without a scratch. He was a tall chap named Hunter. For twenty-four hours, without interruption, he threw German "eggshell" bombs from a position at the center of our barricade. He never stopped except to light a cigarette or yell for some one to bring him more bombs from Fritz's captured storehouse. He projected a regular curtain of fire of his own. I've no doubt the Germans reported he was a couple of platoons, working in alternate reliefs.

services in that fight, and, though, as I said, he was unwounded, half the men around him were killed, and his nerves finished in such condition that he had to be sent back to England.

The Big Blunder and What It Cost.

One of the great tragedies of the war resulted from a bit of carelessness when a couple of days later the effort was made to extend our grip beyond the spot which we took in that first fight. Plans had been made for the Forty-fourth battalion of the Tenth Canadian brigade to take by assault the trench section extending to the right from the point where we had established the "block" on our flank. The hour for the attack had been fixed. Then headquarters sent out a countermanding order. Something wasn't quite ready.

The orders were sent by runners, as all confidential orders must be. Telephones are of no avail any more, as both our people and the Germans have an apparatus which needs only to be attached to a metal spike in the ground to "pick up" every telephone message within a radius of three miles. When telephones are used for anything important messages are sent in code. But for any vitally important communication which might cost serious losses, if misunderstood, old style runners are used, just as they were in the days when the field telephone was unheard of. It is the rule to dispatch two or three runners by different routes so that one at least will be certain to arrive. In the case of the countermanding of the order for the Forty-fourth battalion to assault the German position on our flank some officer at headquarters thought that one messenger to the lieutenant colonel commanding the Forty-fourth would be sufficient. The messenger was killed by a chance shot, and his message was undelivered. The Forty-fourth, in ignorance of the change of plan, "went over." There was no barrage fire to protect them, and their valiant effort was simply a wholesale suicide. Six hundred out of 800 men were on the ground in two and a half minutes. The battalion was simply wiped out. Several officers were court martialed as a result of this terrible blunder.

We had gone into the German trenches at a little after noon on Saturday. On Sunday night at about 10 o'clock we were relieved. The relief force had to come in overland, and

No. 5. Wounded In Action.

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock,
D. C. M., 87th Overseas Bati.,
Canadian Gren. Guards

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Sergeant McClintock, an American boy of Lexington Ky., has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery, wounded and invalided home. He is telling his story, a thrilling one, and this is the fifth article of the series. In the preceding ones he described how he reached the front, fighting in Belgium, and then the great preparations for the Somme battle. In this installment he tells of conditions and describes first hand the fighting in that greatest of all battles.

OUR high command apparently meant to make a sure thing of the general assault upon the Regina trench, in which we were to participate. Three times the order to "go over the top" was countermanded. The assault was first planned for Oct. 19. Then the date was changed to the 20th. Finally, at 12:10 noon of Oct. 21, we went. It was the first general assault we had taken part in, and we were in



It Seemed Almost Certain Death to Start Over in Daylight.

a highly nervous state. I'll admit that.

It seemed almost certain death to start over in broad daylight, yet, as it turned out, the crossing of No Man's Land was accomplished rather more easily than in our night raids. Our battalion was on the extreme right of the line, and that added materially to our difficulties, first by compelling us to advance through mud so deep that some of our men sank to their hips in it and, second, by giving us the hottest little spot in France to hold later.

I was in charge of the second "wave" or assault line. This is called

vance was between Thiepval Pozieres, opposite Grandcourt.

There was the usual artillery preparation and careful organization of the attack. I was again in charge of the "mopping up" wave, and 200 men and consisting of no bombers. It may seem strange that a noncommissioned officer have so important an assignment sometimes in this war private been in charge of companies including 250 men, and I know of where a lance corporal was temporarily in command of an entire battalion. It happened on this day that, was in charge of the second wave, did not go over with them. At that moment I was given a special assignment. Major John Lewis, formerly long editor of the Montreal Star, one of the bravest soldiers I knew, as well as the best beloved in our battalion.

The Troublesome Machine

"McClintock," said he, "I don't send you to any special hazard so far as that goes, we're all going to get more or less of a dusting, but I want to put that machine gun has been giving us so much trouble out of action."

I knew very well the machine gun meant! It was in a concrete emplacement, walled and roofed, and devils in charge of it seemed to scendants of William Tell a prophet Isaiah. They always knew what was coming and had trained on it before.

"If you are willing," said Lewis, "I wish you to select five from the company and get that gun the minute the order to advance. Use your own judgment about the men and the plan for the gun position. Will you go?"

"I sure will," I answered, and pick out the men right at that time we can make those fellows shop over there."

"Good boy!" he said. "You'll right."

I started away. He called me "This is going to be a bit of McClintock," he said, taking me by the arm. "I wish you luck, old fellow—the rest of them." In the trench they always wish you the best when they hand you a particularly tough job.

I thanked him and wished him the same. I never saw him again. He was killed in action within two



"This is going to be a bit of McClintock," he said, taking me by the arm.

"eggshell" bombs from a position at the center of our barricade. He never stopped except to light a cigarette or yell for some one to bring him more bombs from Fritz's captured storehouse. He projected a regular curtain of fire of his own. I've no doubt the Germans reported he was a couple of platoons, working in alternate reliefs. He was awarded the D. C. M. for his

and a half minutes. The battalion was simply wiped out. Several officers were court martialed as a result of this terrible blunder.

We had gone into the German trenches at a little after noon on Saturday. On Sunday night at about 10 o'clock we were relieved. The relief force had to come in overland, and

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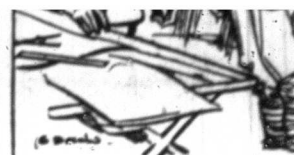
I was in charge of the second "wave," or assault line. This is called the "mopping up" wave, because the business of the men composing it is thoroughly to bomb out a position crossed by the first wave, to capture or kill all of the enemy remaining and to put the trench in a condition to be defended against a counterattack by reversing the fire steps and throwing up parapets.

Our artillery had given the Germans such a battering and the curtain fire which our guns dropped just thirty to forty yards ahead of us was so powerful that we lost comparatively few men going over—only those who were knocked down by shells which the Germans landed among us through our barrage. They never caught us with their machine gun sweeping until we neared their trenches. Then a good many of our men began to drop, but we were in their front trench before they could cut us up anywhere near completely. Going over I was struck by shell fragments on the hand and leg, but the wounds were not severe enough to stop me. In fact, I did not know that I had been wounded until I felt blood running into my shoe. Then I discovered the cut in my leg, but saw that it was quite shallow and that no artery of importance had been damaged. So I went on.

I had the familiar feeling of nervousness and physical shrinking and nausea at the beginning of this fight, but by the time we were halfway across No Man's Land I had my nerve back. They had a good many casualties en route. They found us as comfortable as bugs in a rug except for the infernal and continuous bombing at our flank barricade. The Germans had concluded that it was useless to try to drive us out. About one-fourth of the 600 of us who were still on their feet were holding the sentry posts, and the remainder of the 600 were having banquets in the German dugouts, which were stocked up like delicatessen shops with sausages, fine canned foods, champagne and beer. If we had only had a few ladies with us we could have had a real party.

I got so happily interested in the spread in our particular dugout that I forgot about my wound until some one reminded me that orders required me to hunt up a dressing station and get an anti-tetanus injection. The Tommies like to take a German trench, because if the Fritzies have to move quickly, as they usually do, we always find sausage, beer and champagne, a welcome change from bully beef. I could never learn to like their bread, however.

After this fight I was sent, with other slightly wounded men, for a week's rest at the casualty station at Contay. I rejoined my battalion at the end of the week. From Oct. 21 to Nov. 18 we were in and out of the front trenches several times for duty tours of forty-eight hours each, but were in no important action. At 6:10 on the morning of Nov. 18, a bitter cold day, we "went over" to take the Desire and also the Desire support trenches. These were the names given these trenches. We started from the left of our old position, and our ad-



"This is going to be a bit ho Clintock."

after our conversation. Both my pal Macfarlane were shot dead that morning.

When they called for volunteers to go with me in discharge of Major's order the entire company rose. I picked out twenty-five men, bayonet men and thirteen b. They agreed to my plan, while to get within twenty-five yards of the gun emplacement before attack place no dependence on rifle fire to bomb them out and take them with the bayonet. We found that plan and took the emplacement quicker than we had expected but there were only two of us when we got there—Private (No. 177,063, and myself. All of the twenty-five were dead or The emplacement was held by Germans. Two only were left when we got in.

When we saw the gun had silenced and the crew disabled and I worked round to the right ten yards from the shell hole we had sheltered ourselves throwing bombs into the emplacement and scaled the German parapet rushed the gun position. The who had been in charge was with his back to us, firing with revolver down the trench at us who were coming over at that point. I reached him before he bayoneted him. The other man who had survived our bayonet threw up his hands and mouthed the Teutonic slogan of surrender—"kamerad!" My bayonet had off in the encounter with the officer, so I picked up a German with a bayonet fixed, and God I worked on down the trench.

The German who had stood with his hands held high his head, waiting for us to tell him what to do. He never took his eyes off us even to look at his officers at his feet. As we moved

the trench he followed us, still holding his hands up and repeating, "kamerad!" At the next trench we took five more prisoners, and God! had been slightly wounded the arm I turned the captives to him and ordered him to take them to the rear. Just then the second wave came over the trench like a lot of hurdlers. In five minutes we had taken the rest of the German in the trench section prisoners, reversed the fire steps and had their own machine gun against the retreating companies that could catch sight of.

As we could do nothing more I gave orders to advance and force the front line. Our way across a field furrowed with shells and spotted with bursting shells a man hesitated. We were with that was all we knew or could know. We wanted to make it tainty for our fellows who had ahead. As we were proceeding the German reserve trench I saw of our men, apparently un wounded in a shell hole. I stopped them what they were doing the

Back to BICYCLES

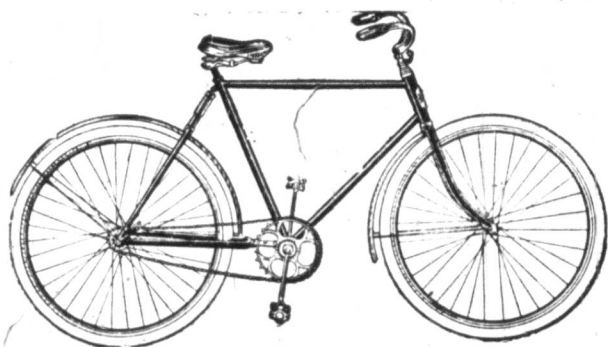


Everybody Ought to Ride a Bicycle This Spring.

It's healthy, it's handy, and this is the year to save money. It has been proved that it is cheaper to ride a bicycle than to wear out shoe leather.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.



"How is your old wheel. Can we put it in good repair for you? We have tires, rims, saddles and everything you might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a new one.

Our Repair Department is fully equipped with tools and machinery for repairing Bicycles, and our long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your wheel and let us put it in First-Class Condition for you.

Auto Tires and Supplies.

W.J. Normile

was between Thiepval and Grandcourt. It was the usual artillery preparation and careful organization for attack. I was again in charge of mopping up" wave, numbering men and consisting mostly of noncommissioned officers. It may seem strange to you so important an assignment, but in this war privates have in charge of companies numbered men, and I know of a case a lance corporal was temporarily in command of an entire battalion. I was given a special duty by John Lewis, formerly manager of the Montreal Star and one of the bravest soldiers I ever as well as the best beloved man in the battalion.

Troublesome Machine Gun. "Clintock," said he, "I don't wish you to any special hazard, and, as that goes, we're all going to be or less of a dusting, but I to put that machine gun which been giving us so much trouble action."

ew very well the machine gun ant. It was in a concrete ement, walled and roofed, and in charge of it seemed to be de nts of William Tell and the t Isaiah. They always knew was coming and had their gun tely trained on it before it came. "You are willing," said Major "I wish you to select twenty- om the company and go after un the minute the order comes ance. Use your own judgment the men and the plan for taking n position. Will you go?" are will," I answered. "I'll go ck out the men right away. I we can make those fellows shut p over there."

ed boy!" he said. "You'll try, all rted away. He called me back, s is going to be a bit hot, Mc- ck," he said, taking my hand. h you luck, old fellow—you and st of them." In the trenches lways wish you the best of luck they hand you a particularly job.

anked him and wished him the I never saw him again. He lled in action within two hours



I Tumbled In on Top of the Four.

I spoke I held my German rifle and bayonet at the position of "guard," the tip of the bayonet advanced, about shoulder high. I didn't get their answer, for before they could reply I felt a sensation as if some one had thrown a lump of hard clay and struck me on the hip, and forthwith I tumbled in on top of the four, almost plunging my bayonet into one of them, a private named Williams.

McClintock Badly Wounded.

"Well, now you know what's the matter with us," said Williams. "We didn't fall in, but we crawled in."

They had all been slightly wounded. I had twenty-two pieces of shrapnel and some shell fragments imbedded in my left leg between the hip and the knee. I followed the usual custom of the soldier who has "got it." The first thing I did was to light a "fag" (cigarette), and the next thing was to investigate and determine if I was in danger of bleeding to death. There wasn't much doubt about that. Arterial blood was spurting from two of the wounds, which were revealed when the other men in the hole helped me to cut off my breeches. With their aid I managed to stop the hemorrhage by improvising tourniquets with rags and bayonets. One I placed as high up as possible on the thigh and the other just below the knee. Then we all smoked another "fag" and lay there listening to the big shells going over and the shrapnel bursting near us. It was quite a concert too. We discussed what we ought to do, and finally I said:

"Here, you fellows can walk, and I can't. Furthermore, you're not able to carry me because you've got about all any of you can do to navigate alone. It doesn't look as if it's going to be any better here very soon. You all proceed to the rear, and if you can get some one to come after me I'll be obliged to you."

They accepted the proposition because it was good advice, and, besides, it was orders. I was their superior officer. And what happened right after that confirmed me forever in my

to go into the fight.

"Give my regards to Blighty, you lucky beggar," was the most frequent saying.

"Blit" me," said one cockney Tommy, "there goes one o' th' Canadians with an escort from the Kaiser."

Another man stopped and asked about my wound.

"Good work," he said. "I'd like to have a nice clean one like that myself."

I noticed one of the prisoners grinning at some remark and asked him if he understood English. He hadn't spoken to me, though he had shown the greatest readiness to help me.

"Certainly I understand English," he replied, speaking the language perfectly. "I used to be a waiter at the Knickerbocker hotel in New York." That sounded like a voice from home, and I wanted to hug him. I didn't. However, I can say for him he must have been a good waiter. He gave me good service.

Of the last stages of my trip to Pozieres I cannot tell anything, for I arrived unconscious from loss of blood. The last I remember was that the former waiter, evidently seeing that I was going out, asked me to direct him how to reach the field hospital station at Pozieres and whom to ask for when he got there. I came back to consciousness in a clean hospital cot the next morning.

I realized as I lay on that cot I was out of the modern hell for a time, and my mind drifted back over the days just passed. Wounded men, grim reminders, were all about me, many of them worse off than I was. I had seen all kinds of bravery—British officers climbing calmly over the top with a monocle in their eyes and a cane in their hands into almost certain death, like a man getting into a tub of water where he knew he would get wet.

"Come on; let's go!" they would drawl. My respects to them.

And also to the enemy. The German officers fight to the last. Few surrender. My hat off to them. And the dead brave Major Lewis and poor Macfarlane, my close comrades. And only the other day I read Lance, Corporal Glass, the man I carried in after our first bombing raid in Belgium, had been killed in action in France. I saw it in a Montreal paper.

They vaccinated me for everything while with the army—everything except against being shot. If a man could invent an antitoxin for that—well, he would be a hero.

The sixth article of this remarkable personal narrative will appear soon. It is entitled—

No. 6.—Decorated For Bravery; Home and Uncle Sam

This concluding article of the series relates in detail how England cares for the wounded. How the king and queen came to the bed of an American boy and decorated him in a London hospital for gallantry. Interesting, intimate and amusing incidents told by and of the wounded Tommies. Trying to fight for Uncle Sam.

TO A CANADIAN AVIATOR WHO DIED FOR HIS COUNTRY IN FRANCE.

(By Duncan Campbell Scott.)

Tossed like a falcon from the hunter's wrist,
A sweeping plunge, a sudden shattering noise,
And thou hast dared with a long spiral twist

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run



down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the house-

work and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

APPLE ORCHARDS FAIL.

Ontario Men Talk About This Year's Crops.

A few years ago it looked as if the planting of apple orchards was being overdone in Ontario. To-day it appears as if the trend is too much in the other direction. Very few new plantations have been set out in the last few years, and all over the Province old orchards of two to six or eight acres are falling into decay. The bulk of the apple crop of Ontario has in the past been produced on these moderate-sized orchards. It is a comparatively rare thing at present to find one of these that is in a really cared-for condition. Hundreds of them are going to wreck. If the present tendency continues it may not be long before Ontario's apple production, even in normal years, will not equal home requirements.

"The honey crop of Oxford will be poor this year," said Mr. M. Emrich, ex-Treasurer of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association. "Excessive moisture interfered with the clover blossoms; there is very little but wood blossom now. A good deal of the honey that was made this year was extracted from thistles, and the flavor of that is not equal to clover honey. West of Oxford conditions are better, but in Oxford itself production will not be over one-third of the normal."

"High school boys have furnished our most effective outside help and the vacation period for them should be extended to October 1 at least," said Mr. E. C. Drury. "There will



is going to be a bit hot, Mo-



is going to be a bit hot, Mc-Clintock."

our conversation. Both he and Macfarlane were shot down that morning. Then they called for volunteers to take me in discharge of Major Lewler the entire company responded. I took twenty-five men, twelve machine gunners and thirteen bombers. I agreed to my plan, which was to take twenty-five yards of the trench before attacking, to be independent of rifle fire, but to move them out and take the position with the bayonet. We followed the plan and took the emplacement easier than we had expected to do, there were only two of us left when we got there—Private Godsall, 77,063, and myself. All the rest of the twenty-five were dead or down. The emplacement was held by eleven Germans. Two only were left standing when we got in.

When we saw the gun had been disabled and the crew disabled Godsall worked round to the right about thirty yards from the shell hole where we had sheltered ourselves while dropping bombs into the emplacement scaled the German parapet. We took the gun position. The officer had been in charge was standing his back to us, firing with his men down the trench at our men who were coming over at another point. I reached him before Godsall could bayonet him. The other German who had survived our bombing took up his hands and mouthed the German slogan of surrender—"Mercy, mercy!" My bayonet had broken the encounter with the German; so I picked up a German rifle, a bayonet fixed, and Godsall and I went down the trench.

A German who had surrendered with his hands held high above his head, waiting for us to tell him to do. He never took his eyes off us even to look at his officer, lying on his feet. As we moved down

the trench he followed us, still holding his hands up and repeating, "Mercy, mercy!" At the next trench angle I took five more prisoners, and as I had been slightly wounded in the first I turned the captives over to the others and ordered him to take them to the rear. Just then the men of our platoon came over the parapet led by a wave of hurdlers. In five minutes I had taken the rest of the Germans in the trench section prisoners, had reduced the fire steps and had turned our machine gun against those who were retreating companies that we had caught sight of.

We could do nothing more here, so I gave orders to advance and re-entrench the front line. Our way led through a field furrowed with shell holes and littered with bursting shells. Not a man hesitated. We were winning. We were all we knew or cared to do.

We wanted to make it a certainty for our fellows who had gone before us. As we were proceeding toward the German reserve trench I saw four men, apparently unharmed, lying in a shell hole. I stopped to ask what they were doing there. As

it doesn't look as if it's going to be any better here very soon. You all proceed to the rear, and if you can get someone to come after me I'll be obliged to you."

They accepted the proposition because it was good advice, and, besides, it was orders. I was their superior officer. And what happened right after that confirmed me forever in my early, Kentucky bred conviction that there is a great deal in luck. They couldn't have traveled more than fifty yards from the shell hole when the shriek of a high explosive seemed to come right down out of the sky into

my ears, and the detonation which instantly followed shook the slanting sides of the shell hole until dirt in little dusty rivulets came trickling down upon me. Wounded as I was, I dragged myself up to the edge of the hole. There was no trace anywhere of the four men who had just left me. They have never been heard of since. Their bodies were never found. The big shell must have fallen right among them and simply blown them to bits.

It was about a quarter to 7 in the morning when I was hit. I lay in the shell hole until 2 in the afternoon, suffering more from thirst and cold and hunger than from pain. I only hoped the Germans wouldn't drive our men back over me. At 2 o'clock a batch of sixty prisoners came along under escort. They were being taken to the rear under fire. The artillery bombardment was still practically undiminished. I asked for four of the prisoners and made one of them get out his rubber ground sheet, carried around his waist. They responded willingly and seemed most ready to help me. I had a revolver (empty) and some bombs in my pockets, but I had no need to threaten them. They half dragged me toward the rear.

Carried to the Rear.

It was a trip which was not without incident. Every now and then we would hear the shriek of an approaching "coal box," and then my prisoner stretcher bearers and I would tumble in one indiscriminate group into the nearest shell hole. If we did that once we did it a half dozen times. After each dive the four would patiently reorganize and arrange the improvised stretcher again, and we would proceed. Following every tumble, however, I would have to tighten my tourniquets, and, despite all I could do, the hemorrhage from my wound continued to flow so profusely that I was beginning to feel very dizzy and weak. On the way in I sighted our regimental dressing station and signed to my four bearers to carry me toward it. I couldn't talk German. The station was in an old German dugout. Major Gilday was at the door. He laughed when he saw me with my own special ambulance detail.

"Well, what do you want?" he asked. "Most of all," I said, "I think I want a drink of rum."

He produced it for me instantly. "Now," said he, "my advice to you is to keep on traveling. You've got a fine special detail there to look after you. Make 'em carry you to Pozieres. It's only five miles, and you'll make it all right. I've got this place loaded up full, no stretcher bearers, no assistants, no adequate supply of bandages and medicines and a lot of very bad cases. If you want to get out of here in a week just keep right on going now."

As we continued toward the rear we were the targets for a number of German remarks from the trench.

TO A CANADIAN AVIATOR WHO DIED FOR HIS COUNTRY IN FRANCE.

(By Duncan Campbell Scott.)

Tossed like a falcon from the hunter's wrist
A sweeping plunge, a sudden shattering noise,
And thou hast dived with a long spiral twist
The elastic stairway to the rising sun.
Peril below thee, and above, peril
Within thy car, but peril cannot daunt
Thy peerless heart: gathering wing and poise,
Thy plane transfigured, and thy motor-chant
Subdued to a murmur—then a silence—
And thou art but a disembodied venture
In the void.

But Death, who has learned to fly,
Still matchless when his work is to be done,
Met thee between the armies and the sun;
Thy speck of shadow faltered in the sky;
Then thy dead engine and thy broken wings
Drooped through the arc and passed in fire—
A wreath of smoke—a breathless exhalation.
But ere that came a vision sealed thine eyes,
Lulling thy senses with oblivion;
And from its sliding station in the skies
Thy dauntless soul upward in circles soared
To the sublime and purest radiance
Whence it sprang.

In all their eeries eagles shall mourn thy fate,
And leaving on the lonely crags and scaurs
Their unprotected young, shall congregate
High in the tenuous heaven and anger the sun
With screams, and with a wild audacity
Dare all the battle danger of thy flight;
Till weary with combat one shall desert the light,
Fall like a bolt of thunder and check his fall
On the high ledge, smoky with mist and cloud,
Where his neglected eaglets shriek aloud,
And drawing the film across his sovereign sight
Shall dream of thy swift soul immortal
Mounting in circles, faithful beyond death.

—From Scribner's Magazine.

WILL PAINT ARMY.

Two Soldier-Artists Selected to Record Scenes.

Two Canadian artists, whose work is well known in all parts of the Dominion, expect to begin shortly painting war pictures of the Canadian army at the front. These are Captain Ernest Fosbery of Ottawa and Pte. A. Y. Jackson of Toronto. Both men have been at the front as soldiers for upwards of a year, and both have been wounded, but are now recovered. The decision to employ them partially in this manner follows a policy recently announced by the Acting High Commissioner, Sir George Perley, and will put Canada in the class of other belligerents of having some permanent artistic record by capable men, who are actually living through the historic and awesome events of the war.

There may be other Canadian artists in the ranks who will be employed in this way, but, so far as known, these are the only men as yet located and chosen. Capt. Fosbery and Pte. Jackson are both members of the Ontario Society of Artists and have many friends here. Fosbery is a careful draughtsman and will probably do some excellent character sketches. Jackson paints in a broad impressionistic manner, is a good colorist, and will doubtless give a good account of himself in recording general scenes of the battle line.

flavor of that is not equal to the honey. West of Oxford county is are better, but in Oxford itself production will not be over one-third of the normal."

"High school boys have furnished our most effective outside help and the vacation period for them should be extended to October 1 at least," said Mr. E. C. Drury. "There will be three times the amount of thrashing in our section that there was last year. If the labor situation does not ease up I am counting on making sheep my chief line in live stock, with alfalfa as the basis of feeding."

One of the historic places in Oxford county is the "Woodrow Farm," near Burgessville. "My grandfather settled on the place after the war of 1812," said Mr. J. R. Woodrow. "He made the journey from Toronto to Hamilton by boat, and walked the rest of the way through the woods. His fiancée had been left an inheritance of \$400, and part of that was invested in buying the place at \$2 per acre. Their first grain was cut with a sickle, threshed with a flail, and carried on horseback to Lossing's mill, eight miles away, to be ground into flour.

There is on the farm a magnificent spruce grove, and there is an interesting piece of history connected with this grove as well. Burgessville was a strong Grange centre when the Grange flourished all over the Province a generation ago. One of the chief lessons taught through this organization was the importance of beautifying home surroundings, and nowhere did this lesson bear better fruit than on the Woodrow farm. Spruce seedlings were purchased through the Grange, and a large number of these were set out to form an avenue from the roadway to the residence and a grove on one side.

Buried With His Master.

An officer in the Canadian forces, Major Edgar, now serving in Flanders, tells the following affecting story of a dog's love and fidelity. The dog was an Irish terrier, whose home with a French family was destroyed when the Germans came. He fled from the ruined house and the dead bodies of the people he had loved, and sought refuge with one of the British regiments. Here one of the kindly Tommies adopted him and named him Army. The kindly Tommy was killed subsequently, and the dog, stationed himself, a lonely watcher, at his grave.

Other soldiers who came there found and cared for him; and when they were killed or had retired, still others became his guardians. He loved them all, but he never forgot his first soldier friend and master, or failed to watch by his grave. He remained on guard all through the winter, and one morning he was found frozen to death there.

After Army had died the authorities gave permission for him to be buried beside the master to whom he had been so faithful, and there in Flanders is the big grave with the little one beside it; and the dog's name, as well as that of his master, is inscribed upon the cross that marks their last earthly resting place.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY CONVENTION

The twenty-third Annual Convention of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Napanee District, was held in the Methodist Church, Conway, on Tuesday, September 25th, 1917, with Mrs. M. S. Madole District Organizer in the chair, assisted by the District Secretary, Mrs. G. I. Perry.

The session opened with the repeating of the Creed, several sentence prayers, followed by all repeating the Lord's Prayer. All joined in singing our annual convention hymn, No. 483, after which the Press Reporter was appointed.

Reports of Auxiliaries, Circles and Bands were then called for and all were encouraging.

Raised since May by Auxiliaries \$479.84; Circles \$143.75; Bands \$138.31.

Reports from Superintendants of "Little Light Bearers", "Associate

Helpers" and Christian Stewardship" were given and many showed an increase over last year. Mrs. Madole spoke of how gratifying the reports were and of the increase in the membership. She said she felt that the work accomplished this year had meant much to all the workers and would inspire us all to do greater things.

Mrs. B. Charters, of Sillsville, then rendered very beautifully a solo—"Because He loved His Own," after which a member of the Adolphustown Mission Band, Miss Jean Roblin, gave a

CLIP THIS AND PIN ON WIFE'S DRESS

Cincinnati man tells how to stop up corns or calluses so they lift off with fingers.

Once I ! ! ! ! This kind of talk will be heard less here in the people troubled with corns will the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few of a drug called freezezone when a to a tender, aching corn or harden- lus stops soreness at once, and so corn or callus dries up and lifts off without pain.

He says freezezone dries immed and never inflames or even irritat surrounding skin. A small bot freezezone will cost very little at drug store, but will positively n every hard or soft corn or callus one's feet. Millions of American v will welcome this announcement the inauguration of the high hee your druggist doesn't have freezezon him to order a small bottle for !

reading entitled "The Two I which was much appreciated by

Following this the election officers for the coming year took and Mrs. M. S. Madole, Org and Mrs. G. I. Perry, Secretary both unanimously re-elected. Ladies thanked the Ladies of the tire district for the kindness had been shown them on every by the Auxiliary workers.

Mrs. Madole gave an address "What Heights shall we attain year"? in which she stated the must build up a high ideal so the nations of the World may the God which we know and we If the Ladies only felt it the sponsibility to be at the me more regularly. Those who mis meetings miss the power of pray the prayers of the women in the iaries have been such a power good and encouraged the worke far-off lands, and many have won for Christ through the p of our women at home.

The quiet half hour was take the Bay Circuit and led by Mrs. Boyce. She based her word "Prayer." We come to these ctions because of our interest in great work. God has been w in the past year in a wonderfu but He will be with us in a wonderful way this coming ye we only allow Him to take p sion of us. We have often heard words "More things are wrought prayer than this world dreams Martin Luther said—"I cannot less than three hours a day in er if I am to accomplish the God has given me to do." I tells us—"That when the people p for him his work was a success when they ceased to pray he w feated." Our own Missionary felt the need of more prayer, so year they set aside one day for er and it was followed out b Auxiliaries on that day. She the Ladies to remember that th mans Missionary Board of Ma have set aside an hour of praye 5 to 6 on each Sabbath, to pr our missionary workers all over world. Hymn 201 was sung and Bogart followed on this same s of prayer. How are we goin pray? Do we seek opportuniti talk alone with God who has us the work to do and find out



Save Coal and Wood in Ironing

CONSERVATION is the war-time warning. Coal is scarce, and cars for shipping it are needed for other purposes. The lack of coal will make wood scarce and dearer.

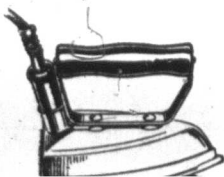
Electric current is a natural resource of Ontario, generated by our waterfalls. Unlike other means of heat—the more we use, the less it costs. It needs no railway cars to bring it.

MAKE TUESDAY A COAL-LESS DAY

Iron with Hydro. Save coal, save yourself, do better ironing.

Hydro irons are made to the specifications of our engineers. Strong in every part, of proper weight, give greatest heat at the point and have a cool, hand-resting handle.

\$4.00. Guaranteed 5 years.



HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION



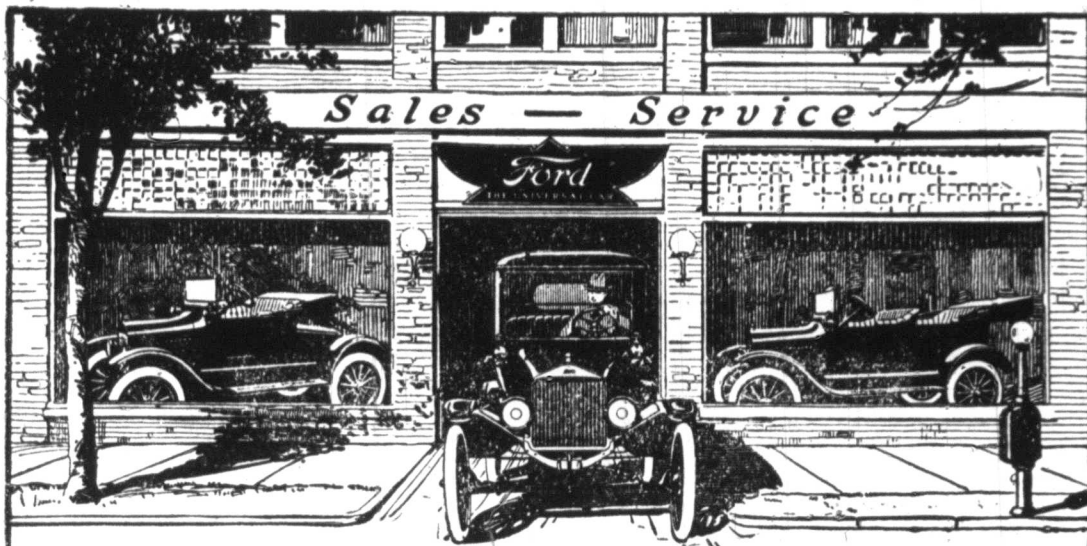


Hydro irons are made to the specifications of our engineers. Strong in every part, of proper weight, give greatest heat at the point and have a cool, hand-resting handle.

\$4.00. Guaranteed 5 years.



HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION
OF ONTARIO



Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners—for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only \$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout - - \$475

Touring - - \$495

Coupelet - - \$695

Sedan - - - \$890

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

W. J. NORMILE, Dealer

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO

mans' Missionary Board of Man have set aside an hour of prayer 5 to 6 on each Sabbath, to pray our missionary workers all over world. Hymn 201 was sung and Bogart followed on this same as of prayer. How are we going pray? Do we seek opportunities talk alone with God who has us the work to do and find out He would have us do, or are seeking the applause and good- the people? Let us follow our into the secret chamber and fit His will for us. There never was time when the devotional part programmes was more needed than this time of such struggle and conflict. Mrs. Robertson read St. 17th Chapter, verses 13-21, a season of sentence prayers was After Mrs. Rev. Phelps extended greetings and welcomed the Aux of the district on behalf of the ville-Conway Auxiliary. All retired the basement of the Church with bountiful lunch was provided.

The afternoon session opened Devotional exercises led by Missor, of Hawley Auxiliary. Hymn was sung and the different Auxiliaries responded to the roll call with verse of scripture. Mrs. Robert read Isaiah Chapter 1, after Mrs. Dettlor led in prayer.

The minutes of the morning were then read by Mrs. Perry approved.

Mrs. Hawley, of Adolphus Auxiliary, responded to the greetings of the Sillsville-Conway Auxiliary a very pleasing way and spoke the kindness of the entire Auxiliary and how much appreciated by all the Ladies of the District.

The Convention was then favored with a duet "Let us Have Peace" Mrs. D. Roblin and Mr. A. Miller.

The Who, Where and How was then up and Mrs. Dennison, of Auxiliary took up the work of "Home Base." Who is on the "Base." Every woman, especially the Auxiliaries is or should be. Home Base is responsible for recruitment. It is our responsibility to see the needs of the Mission fields presented to our young people.

China—Mrs. Rev. Rogers, of nee, China's opening doors have been to be golden opportunities for workers in Christ's Kingdom.

Japan—Mrs. I. Asselstine, of ley Auxiliary, Japan's need is urgent. The workers have increased from 24 but so many more are needed. "The harvest is truly great but Laborers are few." There is no more popular in Japan today Christianity.

We were then favored with a song by a member of the Napanee Mission Band.

The work at home was taken up by the Circles and our French in Quebec in the schools and lectures was fully described by Empey of Switzerville Circle so all realized the necessity of the work perhaps as never before.

Ontario—By Bay Circuit Circle Fort William the Italian women taught sewing, etc., and we many nationalities being taught our own province.

Manitoba-Saskatchewan—By (Rev.) Carruthers, of Morven C. Mrs. Carruthers dealt practically the wonderful work which is doing All People's Mission in Winnipeg. The work extends throughout the and the manner in which Mrs. Carruthers described this work shows the terrible ignorance and poverty that exists in these foreign homes. Alberta—Napanee Circle. It is possible to accommodate the children

THIS AND PIN ON WIFE'S DRESSER

nati man tells how to shrivel
p corns or calluses so they
lift off with fingers.

1 1 1 1 1 This kind of rough
ill be heard less here in town if
troubled with corns will follow
mple advice of this Cincinnati
ity, who claims that a few drops
rug called freezone when applied
ader, aching corn or hardened cal-
ps soreness at once, and soon the
callus dries up and lifts right
hout pain.

says freezone dries immediately
ver inflames or even irritates the
iding skin. A small bottle of
e will cost very little at any
ore, but will positively remove
ard or soft corn or callus from
et. Millions of American women
elocme this announcement since
uguration of the high heels. If
uggist doesn't have freezone tell
order a small bottle for you."

entitled "The Two Mitts"
was much appreciated by all.
wing this the election of of-
or the coming year took place,
s. M. S. Madole, Organizer,
s. G. I. Perry, Secretary, were
unanimously re-elected. These
thanked the Ladies of the en-
strict for the kindness which
en shown them on every hand
Auxiliary workers.

Madole gave an address on
Heights shall we attain this
in which she stated that we
uild up a high ideal so that
tions of the World may know
1 which we know and worship.
Ladies only felt it their re-
lity to be at the meetings
egularly. Those who miss the
s miss the power of prayer for
yers of the women in the Aux-
have been such a power for
nd encouraged the workers in
lands, and many have been
r Christ through the prayers
women at home.

quiet half hour was taken by
Circuit and led by Mrs. Rev.
She based her words on
." We come to these conven-
eause of our interest in this
work. God has been with us
past year in a wonderful way
will be with us in a more
ful way this coming year if
y allow Him to take posses-
us. We have often heard these
"More things are wrought by
than this world dreams of."
Luther said—"I cannot spend
in three hours a day in pray-
am to accomplish the work
is given me to do." Moody
-"That when the people prayed
his work was a success, but
hey ceased to pray he was de-
Our own Missionary Board
need of more prayer, so last
ey set aside one day for pray-
it was followed out by our
ries on that day. She asked
lies to remember that the Wo-
Missionary Board of Managers
t aside an hour of prayer from
on each Sabbath, to pray for
ssionary workers all over the
Hymn 201 was sung and Mrs.
followed on this same subject
er. How are we going to
Do we seek opportunities to
one with God who has given
work to do and find out what
ould have us do, or are we

THOUSANDS POISON THEIR OWN SYSTEM

AUTO-INTOXICATION FOUNDATION OF MOST DISEASES AND ILL-HEALTH.

Advanced medical authorities assert
that auto-intoxication is the founda-
tion of most of the ills and diseases
to which the human flesh is heir.
This condition is nothing more nor
less than the slow self-poisoning of
the vital organs, produced by the ex-
cessive mental and physical strain we
are forced to endure, which renders
the organs lame and inactive, and
permits toxins—actual poisons—to be
generated within one's body.

In the process of digestion a num-
ber of poisonous substances are pro-
duced, which, although adsorbed in
the alimentary canal, are prevented
by the liver from entering the cir-
culation. As a result of overwork,
fatigue products, sarcoclastic acid and
prolonged muscular spasms may lead
to auto-intoxication. Excess of uric
acid in the blood is associated with
high arterial pressure, headache and
nervous irritability, and is an indica-
tion of imperfect metabolism (malas-
similation) and auto-intoxication is
the result as shown by the fact that
marked improvement occurs by suit-
able diet and treatment.

NERVOUSNESS A SYMPTOM.

Symptoms of auto-intoxication may
be associated with various nervous
phenomena. Bile in the blood may be
attended by stupor and mental de-
pression, and the term melancholia,
signifying black bile, indicates the
importance which has long been at-
tached to the liver as an organ, the
derangement of which causes nervous
depression.

Sometimes the trouble starts in the
liver and kidneys, and sometimes it
starts in the stomach, or elsewhere,
but in any case the blame lies with
the faulty method of living which has
become so prevalent of recent years,
and it is the more important organs
that suffer the final damage, as when
they falter or fall in their duties the
body fills up with poisons and the
victim readily yields to their baneful
influences. Bright's disease, stomach
and intestinal troubles, catarrhal af-
fections of the mucous membranes,
in fact, may be called auto-intoxica-
tion or self-poisoning.

A tired, dragging feeling of the
body, or sluggish mind and dull
memory, intense nervousness, head-
aches, stomach troubles, poor cir-
culation, imperfect digestion and des-
pondency are common symptoms of
auto-intoxication, and nine out of
every ten people in the average city
are likely to be so affected.

IS DIRECT REMEDY.

Tanlac, the powerful reconstructive
tonic, was designed especially to over-
come these troubles. There is not a
single portion of the body that is
not benefited by the healthful work
of the celebrated preparation, which
begins its action by stimulating the
digestive and assimilative organs,
thereby enriching the blood and in-
vigorating the entire system. Next
it enables the stomach to thoroughly
digest the food, thereby permitting
the assimilable products to be con-
verted into blood, bone and muscle.
It overcomes that great, exciting

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Are offering some Special Bargains in

DINING ROOM SETTS

Quartered Oak and Royal Oak—10% Dis-
count for two weeks on all Dining Room
Goods.

We have a Special American Bedroom Set—Cream
Enamel Extra Fine Bedstead, Chiffoner, Dresser, Stand, and
Dressing Table at less than cost.—GREAT BARGAIN.

Our Line of Upholstered Leather Rockers—We are
offering at less price than any house in Canada.—They are selling
fast and prices are advancing. We sell at old prices while they
last.

We have had such a demand for Our Special Iron Bed, Spring
and Mattress at \$11 Complete—We continue the
sale for two weeks.

SPECIAL SALE OF FANCY IRON AND BRASS BEDS

Open Saturday Nights.

Freight paid on all Goods.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles
and guaranteed the Best Range of
\$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee Out.

ARMY NEEDS

MISUNDERSTOOD

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

0-5-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

—NEW—

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER For Sale

Aply at This Office.

aside an hour of prayer from each Sabbath, to pray for missionary workers all over the world. Hymn 201 was sung and Mrs. Phelps extended the benediction. Mrs. Rev. Phelps extended the benediction and welcomed the Auxiliaries district on behalf of the Sills-onway Auxiliary. All retired to the assembly of the Church where a full lunch was provided.

Afternoon session opened with optional exercises led by Miss Det- Hawley Auxiliary. Hymn 459 and the different Auxiliaries ded to the roll call with a of scripture. Mrs. Robert Myers kettor led in prayer. minutes of the morning session hen read by Mrs. Perry and ap-

Hawley, of Adolphustown ry, responded to the greetings Sillsville-Conway Auxiliary in pleasing way and spoke of indness of the entertaining ry and how much appreciated the Ladies of the District.

Convention was then favored duet "Let us Have Peace," by J. Roblin and Mr. A. Miller. Who, Where and How was tak- and Mrs. Dennison, of Selby ry took up the work of the Base." Who is on the "Home

Every woman, especially in Auxiliaries is or should be. The Base is responsible for recruits. our responsibility to see that eeds of the Mission fields are ed to our young people.

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we then favored with a solo member of the Napanee Mission

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the celebrated preparation, which begins its action by stimulating the digestive and assimilative organs, thereby enriching the blood and invigoration the entire system. Next it enables the stomach to thoroughly digest the food, thereby permitting the assimilable products to be converted into blood, bone and muscle. It overcomes that great, exciting cause of disease-weakness. It renders the body vigorous and elastic, keeps the mind clear and energetic, and throws off the symptoms of nervousness and indigestion. It builds up the constitution weakened by disease and mental and physical overwork, quickens convalescence, and is an unfailing source of comfort to those suffering from these troubles.

Tanlac is sold in Napanee by WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

MOTOR RACES.

At the Motor races at Jackson, Mich., recently Act Klein, driving a Briscoe car won the time trials, covering the mile in 52 1-5 Seconds. Klein also won the class race and defeated eleven other makes of cars including the Hudson, Super Six, I X Yercier, National, Maxwell, Sweeney, Special Case, Buic and many others. The Briscoe can be turned around in 9 feet less space than any other car in the world. E. L. VanLuven, Napanee, sells the Briscoe.

in Alberta schools for 400 children of school age are not receiving any school education at all. Workers, schools, hospitals are all needed to carry on the great work in Alberta.

British Columbia-Odesa Circle. Here the Indian work was taken up, the work among the girls and the struggle with tuberculosis which the Missionaries have to battle with.

Surely Canada has a great responsibility toward the foreigners in our own land and surely Canadians are equal to the task. Mrs. Madole said she hoped that the information the Auxiliaries and Circles had tried to give would be a blessing and help to all and that this year we may give more of our time to earnest, fervent prayer, and not only our prayers and time but our money for this great work. Do not let us treat the Lord's Work as we would not treat our own. Let us be up and doing.

Two members of the Bath Mission Band then favored with a duet. "I belong to the King."

Miss Hawley of Belleville, the first organizer of the District was present and spoke a few words of congratulations to the Auxiliaries on their work this year and wished the workers greater success in the coming year.

The question drawer was then taken up by Mrs. Madole after which the last verse of hymn 318 was sung and Rev. Mr. Phelps closed the Convention with the Benediction.

An invitation was extended to hold the Convention next year at Switzer-ville.

NOTICE! COAL FACTS.

We are selling Coal for Cash only. Conditions will not allow us to do a credit business this year.

F. E. VAN LUVEN.

ARMY NEEDS MISUNDERSTOOD

Popular Misconceptions as to C.E.F. are Being Cleared Up.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Serious misunderstandings with regard to the Military Service Act are being cleared up as a result of the educational campaign now being conducted by the Military Service Council. This non-partisan body is now established here and its activities cover the Dominion from coast to coast.

It has been found out that the majority of people had an idea that men selected for service under the Military Service Act would be paid at the rate of a few cents a day, this being part of the popular conception of "conscription." As a matter of fact, of course, selected men will receive exactly the same pay as those who have volunteered, with all the incidental benefits from the various funds.

Again, there was an idea widespread that all the men who have gone overseas are fighting troops, ready to enter the trenches at a moment's notice. This idea was at the root of much honest disapproval of the Military Service Act, which was held to be unnecessary. As a matter of fact, again, there are a hundred and one different and essential branches of the service behind the lines for which men are constantly needed. Besides, only men in the highest physical condition are permitted to go to the front line trenches. To understand this actual situation is to appreciate that the existence of the considerable number of men in reserve may not mean—and in this case, does not mean—the existence of adequate reinforcements fit and ready to join particular units when urgently needed to save the military situation.

One British flyer recently dispersed a company of 500 German troops.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or Sewing Machine see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Briscoe car at my place, Napanee, before you order, or at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.

Egerton L. VanLuven.

50t-f

Nice fresh vegetables every day at Judson's grocery

TYPEWRITER For Sale

Apply at This Office.

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods:

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc. Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.

WE - WANT - NOW

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and Addington County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit Trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES

of the choicest Nursery Stock including NEW varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock.

31-4



Needless Waste

Of time and energy can be avoided by the use of our Classified Want Ads. Time and energy represent good dollars in this age. Do not exhaust them in an aimless search for good help. Use our Want Ads and the help will come to you.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

The five hundred thousand women enfranchised under the War Time Election Act are no doubt taking a great interest in the Flavelle investigation now in progress in Toronto. In spite of a corps of highly paid lawyers and a Royal Commission whose object is to paint the lily and gild refined gold, Sir Joseph is being more and more discovered by his fellow citizens.

The evidence will bite despite the efforts of the best counsel to draw its teeth. Perhaps this is due to the presence of Mr. Gordon Waldron, a good Liberal, a lover of the people, and the legal representative at this trial of "Saturday Night," the one Toronto paper that was fearless enough to come to grips with a big advertiser like Sir Joseph Flavelle.

Of course the evidence would be more revealing if the Royal Commission included one expert cost accountant instead of two auditors, with Flavelle affiliations in Big Business which they must take care of. These two auditors do not go behind the figures presented to them by Sir Joseph's crack mathematician, General Manager Fox.

Naturally, Mr. Fox does not make out a bad case for his employer, and just as naturally two auditors looking for future commissions, do not disagree with him. They say, "These figures check, therefore they must be

all right." An expert cost accountant on the other hand would say, "Figures cannot lie, but some liars can figure. How do you make up this item?" Then he would enter into a searching analysis of the cost elements.

However, murder is coming out in spite of handicaps, and the five hundred thousand women who have been given the vote by the Borden Government would do well to keep a sharp eye on the evidence from day to day and see what it means. It is not too much to say that of the five hundred thousand soldiers' women folk who have been enfranchised, four hundred thousand belong to the working class which feels the high cost of living most acutely. They are on short commons most of the time and very little would push them over the dead line into actual starvation. Their separation allowances have not been able to keep pace with the price of Sir Joseph Flavelle's bacon.

Sir Joseph is more responsible than any other man in Canada for the high cost of living. It is his calculating brain that has built up the pork trust and perfected the system by which the fourteen cent hog became the fifty-seven cent bacon. The high cost of butter, eggs and other staple products can also be traced to his pernicious activities. Sir Joseph is not only the guide philosopher and friend of the Borden Government, but he is said to own Finance Minister White, who runs chores for him. Sir Joseph has such a hold on the Borden Government, that he hasn't even offered to resign from the Chairmanship of the Munitions Board while he is being investigated. Sam Hughes did it, and Bob Rogers did it, but the pious Sir Joseph, who deplors everybody's profits but his own, refuses to do it.

He makes the excuse that he doesn't do it because his is an imperial appointment, but the general opinion is that if the man had any delicacy he wouldn't let a little thing like that stand in his way. The fact seems to be that Sir Joseph has associated with hogs so long that he caught some of their manners. Anybody but Sir Joseph would have taken it as a hint to quit his chairmanship of the Imperial Munitions Board, when the British Government stopped buying his bacon, but his hide is thick and he didn't feel it. Sir Joseph is also said to have an appetite not unlike his favorite animal.

So far as Big Business goes Sir Joseph has long been known as one who had all his feet in the trough at once, but since the war started he has done even better. Rumor has it that his beef stew contract will net him thirty million dollars and that, what with other enterprises, shells, fuses, munitions, carried on under various aliases, he will be in the Rockefeller class when the war is over.

Unluckily all the Royal Commission is authorized to do is to look into his bacon. All his other grafts escape inspection. A Royal Commission that would thoroughly investigate Sir Joseph Flavelle would need to investigate every spot where a dollar shows its head in Canada, not to mention choice spots in the United States and England. A Royal Commission with these plenary powers would also find him and his Toronto group of plotters up to the neck in the C.N.R. deal, by which they hope to fleece this country of \$135,000,000.—\$75,000,000 for the bonds they bought up in

SHEFFIELD SCHOOL FAIR

Prize List for Sheffield Rural School Fair, Sept. 20th, 1917.
Grains, Potatoes, etc., from seed distributed in 1917.

Class 1, Oats—M. P. Murphy, Joseph Ward, Arthur Cassidy, John Lacey, Harry Chalk.

Class 2, Barley—M. P. Murphy.

Class 3, Wheat—Walter Macdonald, Charles Jamieson, Clarence Milligan, Edward Lacey, M. P. Murphy.

Class 4, Late Potatoes—Bernice Milligan, Bernice White, Mary Gregor, John Ehret, Annie Gonyon, Jessie Oederkirk, Ruth Taylor, Gertrude Ward, Loretta Murphy, Anna Lynch, Bernice Kirkpatrick, Boyne Haggerty, George Richardson, Robert Rogers, Marie Hopkins, Clara Stinson, Earl King, Wellington Cousin, Edward Hopkins, Bernard Kennedy, Willie Hopkins.

Class 4, Late Potatoes. (Con'd.)—Leo Kidd, Cecilia Powers, Anna Hunt, Grace Gilmour, John Storms, Stanley Storms, Tlynn, Allen Pope, Joseph Hunt.

Class 5, Early Potatoes—Charles Jamieson, Leo Barrett, Anna Hopkins, Donald McLaughlin, Annie Hart, Tommie Kearns.

Class 6, Flint Corn—Mary Thompson, Loretta Ward, Ray Cassidy, Bernice Chalk, Robert Rogers, Annie McDonald, Joseph Kidd.

Class 7, Ensilage Corn—Marguerite Jamieson, M. P. Murphy.

Class 8, Sweet Corn—Herbert Williams, Vera Ward, Eva King, Frank Lynch, Edward Hopkins, Michael Donohue, Dorothy White, Robert Rogers, Maude Storms.

Class 9, Mangels—Eileen Harrison, Caroline Lockridge, Ellis Little, Chas. Jamieson, Joseph Lacey, Ray Cassidy, William Barrett.

Class 10, Turnips—Leo Parrett, Annie Fitzgerald, James Young, Chas. Jamieson, Caroline Lockridge, Jean Harrison, Vincent Cassidy, James Maggie Hart, Stuart Stinson, Josephine Donohue, May Thompson, Martha Rogers, Joseph Lacey.

Class 11, Onions—Tommie Kearns, Vincent Cassidy, Lillian Oederkirk, Anna Stinson, Hazel McDonnell, Donald McLaughlin, Martin Shea, Alice Harrison, Annie Gilmour, Mary Hopkins, Eulalia Lloyd, Lizzie Bradshaw, Vincent Murphy, George Coulter, Norman Frizzell, athleen Donohue, Ruth Adair.

Class 12, Asters—Bernice Kirkpatrick, Pessie Chalk, Ruth Adair, Anna Stinson, Mary Hopkins, Marie Hopkins, Anna Hunt, May Thompson, Edna King.

Produce of 1916 Seed.

Class 13, Oats—Richard Chalk.

Class 14, Barley—Harry Chalk.

Class 15, Early Potatoes—Thomas Gaffney, Annie King.

Class 16, Late Potatoes—Archie Chalk, Robert Rogers, James Connors.

Class 17, Flint Corn—Richard Chalk.
Class 18, Sweet Corn—Caroline Lockridge.

POULTRY.

Class 19, Rhode Island Reds—A. Cockerel—Hazel Moss, Annie Stinson, Harry Chalk, Fred Milligan, James Connors, Vincent Cassidy.

B. Pullet—Harry Chalk, Fred Milligan, Hazel Moss, Annie Stinson, Jas. Connors.

C. Pen—Fred Milligan, Harry Chalk, Hazel Moss, Annie Stinson, James

WHEN USING
WILSON'S
FLY PAD

READ DIRECTION
CAREFULLY &
FOLLOW THE
EXACTLY

Far more effective than Stick
Catchers. Clean to handle. S
Druggists and Grocers everywh

Flynn, Ruth Adair.

APPLES AND VEGETABLES

Class 38, Collection of Vegetables—Nellie Ward, Frank Lacey, T. Gaffney, Mary Hinch, Norman, James Hopkins, Bernice Archie McKay, Delia Murphy, Donovan.

Class 9, Collection of Apples—Lalia Loyd, Bernice White, Annkins, Mary Hinch.

COOKING AND SEWING

Class 40, Two Loaves of Bread—Loretta Murphy, Ruth Taylor, L. Ward, Nellie Ward, Martha, Annie Cunningham, Esther King.
Class 41, Plate of Cookies—Cunningham, Loretta Murphy, cis Cousins, Clara Stinson.

Class 42, Apple Pie—Marie Annie Cunningham, Loretta N. Josephine Donohue.

Class 43, Layer Cake with late icing—Josephine Donohue Taylor, Lizzie Bradshaw, Myrtle, Esther Kring, Anna H. Loretta Murphy.

Class 44, Homemade Candy—Lia Lloyd, Marie Hopkins, Ruth, Alice Harrison.

Class 44, Homemade Candy—Myrtle Gilmour, Lizzie Bradshaw, Gertie Gilmour, Annie Cunningham.

Class 45, Two Jars of Preserves—Loretta Murphy, Marie Hopkins Kring.

Class 46, Kitchen Apron—Ruth, Marie Hopkins, Annie C. ham, Cecilia Powers.

Class 47, Hemmed Handkerchiefs—Annie Cunningham, Ruth, Marie Hopkins, Cecilia Powers, caret Palmer, Mildred Redden, Stinson.

Class 48, Knitted Mittens—Powers, Annie Cunningham, Hopkins.

Class 49, Darning on Stockings—Mary Gregor, Marie Hopkins, leen Donohue, Annie Cunningham.

Special, Canning Vegetables—Campbell's Special, Bread

Competition—Loretta Ward, hine Donohue.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

Watches

d Gold

of the best buys
make. It is a
es.

ry's Store.

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

HONESTY



HONESTY

There are lots of honest people in the world. If you have lost something, perhaps an honorable person found it.

This is an honest paper and honest people read it.

Tell them about your loss in our Classified Want Ads.

its head in Canada, not to mention choice spots in the United States and England. A Royal Commission with these plenary powers would also find him and his Toronto group of looters up to the neck in the C.N.R. deal, by which they hope to fleece this country of \$135,000,000.—\$75,000,000 for the bonds they bought up in England, and \$60,000,000 for the watered stock. They would also find Sir Clifford Sifton somewhere in ambush. This is why Sir Clifford is so anxious to continue the Borden-Flavelle Government in office. Where the treasure is there shall the heart be also. One hundred and thirty-five million dollars is worth gambling for. You see now why Flavelle and the other big fellows are all playing the same game. As long as there are so many dollars in sight the Borden Government can't lose Sir Joseph. What he gave to the campaign fund in 1911—rumor says it was a cool million—he wants back a hundred fold.

The Borden Government has given five hundred thousand more or less poor women the vote. They asked for cheaper food and they got the vote instead. The Borden Government said, "Here are your pretty little votes. Use them to keep Sir Joseph and us in power and you'll feel better."

This is the old story of the bread and the stone over again. You can't eat votes. They won't keep the children from starving. Food Controller Hanna issues an inspiring manifesto ever and anon, but soft as his words are they don't fill an empty stomach. Votes from the Borden Government and kind words from Mr. Hanna—these are pretty thin diet. It will be interesting to see how many of the five hundred thousand women vote for Borden and fifty-seven cent bacon.

Meanwhile housewives all over the country who have been trying to make a dollar do fifty cent's work, will be interested to learn that Sir Joseph Flavelle's company made two million dollars this year on the bacon it sold to England. As the William Davies Company, it made a million on the bacon on this side of the ocean, and as Sheed-Thompson & Co.—another disguise of Sir Joseph—it made a million on the other side of the ocean.

This is what you might call working both ends for the middle. The process of collecting twice for the same article is very simple according to Sir Joseph. As the William Davies Company he puts on a profit on this side of the water and then sells to

POULTRY.
Class 19, Rhode Island Reds—A. Cockerel—Hazel Moss, Annie Stinson, Harry Chalk, Fred Milligan, James Connors, Vincent Cassidy.

B. Pullet—Harry Chalk, Fred Milligan, Hazel Moss, Annie Stinson, Jas. Connors.

C. Pen—Fred Milligan, Harry Chalk, Hazel Moss, Annie Stinson, James Connors.

Class 20, Rhode Island Reds—A. Cock and Hen—Bessie Chalk, James Connors.

B. Pen (1 Cockerel and 4 Pullets)—Bessie Chalk.

Class 21, White Wyandottes—A. Cock and Hen—Joseph Hunt, Leo Barrett.

B. Pen (1 Cockerel and 4 Pullets)—Edward Hopkins, Leo Barrett, James Connors.

Special, Barred Rock—A. Cockerel—Dorothy White, Edward Lacey, Loretta Murphy, Robert Rogers.

B. Pullet—Dorothy White, Edward Lacey, Robert Rogers, Loretta Murphy.

C. Pen—Edward Lacey, Loretta Murphy, Robert Rogers, Dorothy White.

LIVE STOCK.

Class 23, Heavy Colt, Grade—Walter McDonald.

Class 26, Dairy Calf, Female, Grade—George Coulter, Stuart Stinson.

Special, Sheep—Joseph Ward.

PUBLIC SPEAKING CONTEST.
Class 29, Three minute address on any subject. Boys—James Connors.
Girls—Ruth Taylor, Nellie Ward, Marguerite Jamieson, Loretta Murphy, May Thompson.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Class 31, Chicken Coop—Archie McKay, Harry Chalk.

Class 32, Hammer Handle—Michael Donohue, Joseph Lacey, Harry Chalk, Willie Hopkins.

Class 33, Milk Stool—Edward Hopkins.

Class 34, Nail Box—Thomas Gaffney, Edward Hopkins, Andrew Stinson.

NATURE STUDY.

Class 35, Collection of Weeds—Joseph Hunt, Roy Cassidy, Edna King.

Class 56, Collection of Weed Seeds—Anna Hunt, Thomas Gaffney, Ruth Taylor, Mary Hopkins.

Class 37, Collection of Insects—Bernice White, Eulalia Floyd, Thomas Gaffney, Mary Hopkins, Thomas

himself as Sheed-Thompson & Co., on the other side of the water, which Company puts on another profit, adds a commission and hands the bacon over to the British Government. It is well that the bacon has only one ocean to cross. Apparently the number of profits increase in geometrical progression. This is to say, if one ocean means two profits, four would mean sixteen.

This probably explains how the Davies Company made two hundred and fifty per cent profit during one year of the Boer war. The bacon had a number of oceans to cross and doubtless Sir Joseph, in some disguise or other, was waiting at all the strategic spots where another profit might be expected to happen. Incidentally there is a rumor afloat that the bacon Sir Joseph sold to the British army in South Africa was bad, and that a lot of it was condemned. If the Commission had full powers it might inquire into that.

The best 35 Cent Tea in Napanee, at JUDSON'S.

Mi

THE MILITARY Governor-General enforced action people can be relieved however, by word of other law in force.

Reinforcement immediately

It is the intent power which the A order to provide relief early since the military in sight for reinforcement taken.

First call limit unmarr July 6,

The present call tions who were unmarried are at least twenty 1883. Of this Class whose services in other, are essential tic responsibilities services be require of combatant service to which men below serve will consequ disturbance of the

Civil Tribunal

Questions of authorities or by representative men munities in which of the economic and them have had for sympathetically to Provincial Appellate the respective prov Local Tribunals, as selected from among will be constituted throughout the country fair and full consideration both civil and

Proclamation

A proclamation referred to and fixed service to the military application for ease

How to apply

Applications for which will be available of postage. They but may be present bunal. The case will take precedent involve considerable cerned, so that it is the facilities for w

Ottawa, Septem

Silo Stock

Cedar Posts and Stakes.

WALL BOARD READY ROOFING

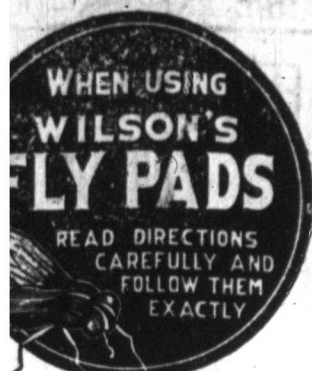
Shingles and Lath, All Grades in Stock

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53.

Napanee, Ont.





More effective than Sticky Fly
ers. Clean to handle. Sold by
gists and Grocers everywhere.

Ruth Adair.
PLES AND VEGETABLES.

38, Collection of Vegetables—
Ward, Frank Lacey, Thomas
Mary Hinch, Norman Friz-
mes Hopkins, Bernice White,
McKay, Delia Murphy, J. M.
in.

9, Collection of Apples—Eu-
oyd, Bernice White, Annie Hop-
ary Hinch.

COOKING AND SEWING.

40, Two Loaves of Bread—
Murphy, Ruth Taylor, Loretd,
Nellie Ward, Martha Rogers,
Cunningham, Esther King.

41, Plate of Cookies—Annie
gham, Loretta Murphy, Fran-
usins, Clara Stinson.

42, Apple Pie—Marie Lott,
Cunningham, Loretta Murphy,
ine Donohue.

43, Layer Cake with Choco-
cing—Josephine Donohue, Ruth,
Lizzie Bradshaw, Myrtle Gil-
Esther Kring, Anna Harrison,
a Murphy.

44, Homemade Candy—Eula-
oyd, Marie Hopkins, Ruth Tay-
lice Harrison.

44, Homemade Candy (Con'd)
le Gilmour, Lizzie Bradshaw,
Gilmour, Annie Cunningham.

45, Two Jars of Preserves—
Murphy, Marie Hopkins, Elva

46, Kitchen Apron—Ruth Tay-
arie Hopkins, Annie Cunning-
ecilia Powers.

47, Hemmed Handkerchief—
Cunningham, Ruth Taylor,
Hopkins, Cecilia Powers, Mar-
Palmer, Mildred Redden, Laura

48, Knitted Mittens—Cecilia
Annie Cunningham, Mary

49, Darning on Stocking—
Grevor, Marie Hopkins, Kath-
onohue, Annie Cunningham.

al, Canning Vegetables—Loret-
rl, Annie Cunningham.

obell's Special, Bread Making
tion—Loretta Ward, Josep-
onohue.

ESSAYS AND DRAWINGS.

Class 50, Essay, "How I Grew My
Plot"—Anna Hunt, Thomas Flynn,
Ruth Taylor, Joseph Ward, Loretta
Ward, Cecilia Powers.

Class 51, Essay, "How I Raised My
Chickens"—Thomas Flynn, Ruth Tay-
lor, James Connors, Nellie Ward.

Class 52, Essay, "How I Raised My
Stock"—Willie Hopkins.

Class 53, Pencil Map—Kathleen
Donohue, Lizzie Bradshaw, Geneve
Flynn, James Connor's, Nellie Ward,
Mary Donohue.

Class 54, Ink Map—Loretta Murphy,
Josephine Donohue, Eulalia Lloyd,
Helen York, Marie Hopkins, Thomas
Flynn, Bernice White, Anna Hunt.

Class 55, Pencil Writing, "God Save
the King"—Nancy Odekkirk, Kathleen
Donohue, Thomas Gaffney, Geneve
Flynn, Harold Morrison, Marie Dono-
hue.

Class 56, Ink Writing, "Rule Bri-
tannia"—Bernice Kirkpatrick, Anna
Hunt, Annie Gilmour, Josephine Dono-
hue, Marie Hopkins, Loretta Ward.

DISEASES OF POULTRY.

The Assistant Pathologist, A. I.
Wickware, V.S., connected with the
Health of Animals Branch of the
Department of Agriculture, Ottawa,
has been engaged for some years in
the study and investigation of poul-
try diseases in co-operation with the
Poultry Division of the Dominion Ex-
perimental Farms. The result of his
labours has been embodied in a six-
teen-page bulletin, numbered 25, and
headed "Intestinal Parasites of Poul-
try, Their Prevention and Treatment."
An estimate made by the Department
sets the yearly value of the poultry
industry of the country at \$50,000,-
000 and the Veterinary Director Gen-
eral states that the actual loss of
this from preventable causes is at
least ten per cent. In other words
the avoidable loss is \$5,000,000 an-
nually. Dr. Wickware does not attrib-
ute the whole of this most serious
loss to the particular troubles with
which he deals, but, as he says,
there is nothing more harassing to
the poultry keeper than the problem
of how to deal with the intestinal
parasites that affect his fowl. This
bulletin, which can be had free on
application, to the Publications Branch
Ottawa, has been prepared with a
view to assisting the poultry keeper
and breeder, first, to recognize exist-
ence of the parasites, which are sub-
divided into three classes, tape-
worms (ostodes), round worms (ne-
matodes), and leaf-like worms or
flukes (tremedoes), and then how to
banish them, or at least to keep
them in subjection. Three full-page
plates describing the pests minutely
in their various stages accompany the
bulletin and greatly increase its value
and interest.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

WRIGLEY'S

THE FLAVOUR LASTS



"An Opening"

Open the sealed end
with your finger nail



Push on the other end
to make sticks project



Pull out one — push
the others back in



Unwrap the double
cover and see how
surpassingly delicious
and full-flavoured it is.

Three
Kinds

Made in
Canada

The Flavour Lasts

**Chew it after
every meal!**

Put Wrigley's in Your Fighter's Christmas Box :
It costs little but gives a lot of comfort and refreshment. Not only a
long-lasting confection but a nerve-steadier, a thirst-quencher, a pick-
me-up. Every Christmas parcel should contain some WRIGLEY'S
GUM.





Military Service Act, 1917

Explanatory Announcement by the Minister of Justice

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT has received the assent of the Governor-General and is now part of the law of the land. It will be enforced accordingly, and the patriotism and good sense of the people can be relied upon to support it. Resistance to its enforcement, however, by word or act must and will be repressed, as resistance to any other law in force must be.

Reinforcements under the Military Service Act Immediately required

It is the intention of the Government immediately to exercise the power which the Act confers and to call out men for military service in order to provide reinforcements for the Canadian forces. This is necessary since the military authorities report that the reserves available or in sight for reinforcement will shortly be exhausted unless this step be taken.

First call limited to men between 20 and 34 who were unmarried or widowers without children on July 6, 1917

The present call will be limited to men not in the schedule of exceptions who were unmarried or widowers without children on 6th July, 1917, are at least twenty years of age, and were born on or since January 1st, 1883. Of this Class all those will be entitled to conditional exemption whose services in their present occupations, agricultural, industrial or other, are essential in the national interest, and whose business or domestic responsibilities are such that serious hardship would ensue if their services be required. Conscientious scruples based upon a prohibition of combatant service by the articles of faith of the religious denomination to which men belong will also be respected. The men first required to serve will consequently be those who can be called upon with the least disturbance of the economic and social life of the country.

Civil Tribunals to deal with exemptions

Questions of exemption will be determined, not by the military authorities or by the Government, but by civil tribunals composed of representative men who are familiar with local conditions in the communities in which they serve, who will generally have personal knowledge of the economic and family reasons which those whose cases come before them have had for not volunteering their services and who will be able sympathetically to estimate the weight and importance of such reasons. Provincial Appellate Tribunals constituted from the existing judiciary of the respective provinces will be provided to correct mistakes made by Local Tribunals, and a Central Appeal Tribunal for the whole of Canada, selected from among the present Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, will be constituted in order that identical principles may be applied throughout the country. In this way every man may rest assured of the fair and full consideration of his circumstances and the national requirements both civil and military.

Proclamation will announce the day

A proclamation will issue calling out the bachelors and widowers referred to and fixing a day on or before which every man must report for service to the military authorities unless he has before that day made an application for exemption.

How to apply for exemption

Applications for exemption may be made by written notice on forms which will be available at every post office, and will be transmitted free of postage. They will not, however, be required to be made in this way, but may be presented by the applicants in person to the exemption tribunals. The cases of those who have given written notice in advance will take precedence, and appearance in person will therefore be likely to involve considerably more inconvenience and delay to the men concerned, so that it is recommended that advantage be generally taken of the facilities for written application.

Exemption Tribunals in all parts of Canada

The local exemption tribunals will be constituted with the least delay possible, consistent with the selection of representative individuals to compose them, and the instruction of the members in their duties. There will be more than one thousand of such tribunals throughout Canada, each consisting of two members, one of whom will be nominated by a Joint Committee of Parliament, and the other by one of the Judges of the existing Courts. Every effort will be made by the wide distribution of tribunals, and by provision where necessary for their sitting in more than one place, to minimise the inconvenience to which men will be put in obtaining the disposition of their cases.

A Registrar will be appointed in each Province, who will be named in the proclamation and to whom enquiries may be addressed. Each Provincial Registrar will transmit to the appropriate tribunal the applications for exemption which have been submitted in advance of the sittings, and men who have sent these in will not be required to attend the tribunals until notified to do so. Other applicants should attend personally on the tribunal without notice.

How to report for service

Men who do not desire to claim exemption will report to the military authorities for service either by mail or in person at any time after the issue of the proclamation. Forms of report by mail will be found in all post offices, and, like applications for exemption, will be transmitted free of postage.

Early report advantageous

No man who reports for service will, although he may be medically examined and passed as fit, be required to go into camp or join a battalion until after a day fixed by the proclamation sufficiently late to permit of the disposition by the local tribunals of most, if not all, of the applications for exemption which may come before them. Thus no advantage will be gained by delaying or disadvantage incurred by prompt report for service on the part of those who do not intend to apply for exemption.

Facilities for immediate medical examination

Immediately upon the issue of the proclamation, medical boards will sit at every mobilization centre for the examination of men who report for service or who, subject to their right within the time limited to apply for exemption, desire to have their physical fitness determined in order to allay any doubt as to their physical condition, or to know definitely and in advance whether there is a possibility of their services being required. Certificates of physical unfitness issued by these Medical Boards will be accepted without any further investigation by exemption tribunals when they sit. Men found physically fit who have not reported for service may nevertheless apply for exemption on any of the prescribed grounds, including even their physical condition if dissatisfied with the Medical Board's conclusion.

Notice to join the colors

As reinforcements are required, notice to report to the nearest mobilization centre will be given from time to time to the men found liable and passed as fit for service. Disobedience of such notice will render the offender liable to punishment, but punishment for failure to report for military service, or to report subsequently for duty when called upon; will be imposed ordinarily by the civil magistrates; offenders, however, will remain liable for the performance of their military duties notwithstanding any civil punishment which may be imposed and will be liable to military punishment in cases in which civil proceedings are not taken.

Watch for the Proclamation

Notice of the day appointed for the making of a claim for exemption or for report for military service will be published as widely as possible, but, as no personal notice can be given until the individuals called out have so reported themselves or claimed exemption, men possibly concerned are warned to inform themselves with regard to the day fixed, since neglect may involve the loss by them of important privileges and rights.

CHAS. J. DOHERTY,

Minister of Justice.

Ottawa, September 11, 1917.

RICHMOND SCHOOL FAIR CAMDEN SCHOOL FAIR

Prize List for Richmond Rural School Fair, Sept. 18th, 1917.
Grains, Potatoes, etc., from seed distributed in 1917.

Class 1, Oats—Ronald Sexsmith, Walter Thompson.

Class 2, Barley—Clarence Mowers.

Class 3, Wheat—John Waters.

Class 4, Late Potatoes—Eileen Pringle, George Russell, Emma Innes, Marion Sils, Stratton Arnold, Bruce Bush, Kathleen Boyd, Jennie Dennison, Hubert English, Stanley McFarland, Leo Davis, Annie McCutcheon, James Hartin, James Wayte, Helena Murphy.

Class 5, Early Potatoes—William Conger, Perry Rombough, Kenneth Grange, Ward Wagar, Grace Winter, Newton Dopkins, Harry Russell, Essie McCutcheon, Murray Jenkins, Irene Brown, Amey Doidge, Thelma Brown, Clarence Dewitt, Gertrude Grange, Grace Sampson, Stuart Waddell, Cecil Dennison.

Class 6, Flint Corn—Lottie Vanalstine, Vivian Oliver, Lorne French.

Class 7, Ensilage Corn—Bessie Sexsmith, Earl French.

Class 8, Sweet Corn—Mary Kimmett, Eva Young, Irene French, Maisie Gould.

Class 9, Mangels—Earl Winter, Marion McConnell, Gerald Cline, Aubrey Hughes, Tommy Wicklam, Milford Mowers.

Class 10, Turnips—Garnet Grange, Kenneth Penny, Orval Storey, Robert Irwin, Grace Hughes, Delbert Winter, Murray Cooke, Stuart Waddell.

Class 11, Onions—Franklin McCabe, Tommy Wicklam.

Class 12, Asters—Gertrude Grange, Annie McCutcheon, Vivian Oliver, Helen Sexsmith, Mary Dennison, Vera Cranston, Ruth Irwin, Helen McCormick, Eileen Pringle, Clare Thompson, Ruby Weese, Beulah Hudgin, Deby Cook, Annie Waters, Grace Hughes, Stella Davis.

Produce of 1916 Seed.

Class 13, Oats—Gerald Cline, Clarence Mowers, Charles Pringle.

Special, Wheat—Joseph McCambridge.

Class 15, Early Potatoes—Gertrude Grange, Joseph McCambridge.

Class 16, Late Potatoes—Carl Winter, Joseph McCambridge, Carmen Davis.

Class 17, Flint Corn—Carl Winter, Annie Waters.

Class 18, Sweet Corn—Vernon Windover.

POULTRY.

Class 19, Rhode Island Reds—A. Cockerel—Walter Thompson, Maisie Gould, Vernon Windover, Gerald Cline, Annie Waters.

B. Pullet—Gerald Cline, Maisie Gould, Annie Waters, Dan Grey, Vernon Windover.

C. Pen—Walter Thompson, Maisie Gould.

Class 20, Rhode Island Reds—A. Cock and Hen—Joseph McCambridge, George Robinson, Vernon Windover.

B. Pen (1 Cockerel and 4 Pullets)—Vernon Windover, Joseph McCambridge.

Class 21, White Wyandottes—B. Pen (1 Cockerel and 4 Pullets)—Lottie Vanalstine.

LIVE STOCK.

Class 26, Dairy Calf, Female, Grade—John Waters.

Prize List for Camden Rural School Fair, Sept. 19th, 1917.

Class 1, Oats—Meredith Wilson, James Ritchie.

Class 3, Wheat—Harry Doupe, Patsy Nolan, John Ritchie, Theodore Wagar.

Class 4, Late Potatoes—Francis Alkenbrack, Edith Williams, Raymond Campbell, Kathleen Weese, Beryl Wilson, Leslie Haggerty, Patsy Nolan, Helen McGill, Muriel Milligan, Maretta McMullen, Mary Craigen, Alfred Miller, Gerald McGuire, Bernice Huffman.

Class 5, Early Potatoes—Marjorie Riley, Grace Skinner, Willie Wales, Bernice McGill, Evelyn McGill, Tsear Vanvolkenburg, Blennet Sheffield, Inez McGill, Guy Barrager, Harold Brown, Milton Connors, Blake Barrager, Harry McGinnis, Lila Bell.

Class 5, Early Potatoes. (Con't)—Bertha Dopking, Russell Galbraith, Muriel Milligan, Greta Baul, Francis Breault, Wilson Dowdle, Roy Murphy, Wilfred Perry, Gertrude Craigen, Donald Perry, Cecilia Nolan.

Class 6, Flint Corn—Lorne Williams, Arthur Wagar, Tommie McKeown.

Class 7, Ensilage Corn—Helen Williams, Claude Huffman.

Class 8, Sweet Corn—Marguerite Wartman, Kathleen Woodruff, Harold Hoare, Mary Thompson, Elsie Teskey, Joe Perry, Lloyd Brown, Madeline Coburn.

Class 9, Mangels—Percy Gerow, Ralph Thompson, Ronald Brown, Marion McGill.

Class 10, Turnips—Allen Stewart, Willis Dowdle, John French, Francis Ligan, Ford Campbell, Cecil Wales, Theodore Wagar, Beatrice McGuire, Percy Gerow, Mildred Ritchie.

Class 11, Onions—Arthur Wagar, Margaret McGuire, Elsie Teskey, Wilson Dowdle, Claire Ritchie, Francis Breault, Arthur Wales, Annie Nolan, Muriel Bell, Dorothy Campbell, Ray Campbell.

Class 12, Asters—Bernice Huffman, Evelyn Potter, Marion McGill, Grace McGill, Blennet Sheffield, Francis Alkenbrack, Muriel Pell, Helen McGill, Beatrice Galbraith, Lillian Alkenbrack, Cecily Murphy, Annie Nolan, Bernedetta Craigen, Pauline Thompson, Mary Thompson, Florence Purcell, Steacy O'Reilly, Hazel Milligan, Josephine Dillon, Emma MacMillan.

Produce of 1916 Seed.

Class 13, Oats—Victor Miller, Harry Doupe, Francis Breault, Willie Toner.

Class 15, Early Potatoes—Marjorie Riley, Grace Skinner, Lila Bell, Bernedetta Craigen, Cecil Potter.

Class 18, Sweet Corn—Marjorie Riley.

POULTRY.

Class 19, Rhode Island Reds—A. Cockerel—Annie Nolan, Oscar Vanvolkenburg, Wilbur Dowdle, Claude Huffman, Tommie McKeown, M. Williams.

B. Pullet—Bernice McGill, Oscar Vanvolkenburg, Tom McKeown, Annie Nolan, Claude Huffman, M. Williams.

C. Pen—Annie Nolan, Tommie McKeown, Ethel Brown, Anna Brown, Wilbur Dowdle.

Class 20, Rhode Island Reds—A. Cock and Hen—Tommie McKeown, Hazel Milligan.

B. Pen (1 Cockerel and 4 Pullets)—Percy Gerow, Hazel Milligan.

Class 21, White Wyandottes—A. Cock and Hen—Patsy Nolan, Archie Dillon.

Message From a Proud Mother

THE shortest—possibly the best—recruiting speech ever delivered was repeated in a farmhouse four miles from Strathroy by a woman of 70. It was not new, even in the farmhouse. So far it has directly recruited only one soldier. That soldier, however, was General Sir Arthur Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces in France. The "speech" was from his mother. It was: "Be honest with yourself!" It was the maximum of the farm household from which General Currie has risen to honor and responsibility.

A long journey by rail from Toronto, a four-mile drive down a sleepy country road, a shady lane, and a little path—these lead to the birthplace of General Currie and the home of his mother, his two sisters (a third is in England with his wife and two children), and his big brother, John. Other Canadian soldiers may have come from palatial homes in busy cities, with a portecochere to receive the arriving motor cars. The mothers of other Canadian fighting men may live in cities and ride in street cars, but that Canadian whose word is law over 300,000 fighting men and upon whose authority these other Canadian sons risk their lives—still addresses his letters "home" to a plain Canadian farmhouse, and one of those sturdy Canadian farm mothers that is more at home in an apron than a silk dress, and still bakes her own bread.

There are many people in Strathroy to-day calling General Currie "Art" who never knew him before as anything but "the big Currie boy who went West." It is a token of the community's pride in him. They tell you at the hotel in Strathroy that it's four miles out to the Currie's, and the best thing to do is to telephone big John Currie—the general's brother, that you're coming.

Not a few of the older townsfolk spend their spare time recalling many episodes connected with "the big Currie boy, Arthur;" how he raised particular Ned on a certain Hallowe'en; how he pestered the old station agent; how he played football and hockey and drilled his fellow schoolboys even in those peaceful days. But it is out on the Currie homestead that the real beginnings of a distinguished career are traced. If anyone doubts the power of the Canadian farmhouse to produce great men—if anyone questions the ability of merit, and merit alone, to succeed in the Dominion, he has only to visit General Currie's birthplace.

A maple tree shades the entrance to Currie lane. Parallel with the lane and running from the road to the farmhouse is a strip of lawn. Behind the lawn, the orchard and a few pigs ranging in it. The lane leads past the end of the house to the barnyard. There, walking slowly toward the kitchen door from the vegetable patch, is an old lady with her apron caught up to hold the rhubarb she has picked. Following her at a respectful distance, are some young chickens cheeping loudly for another dose of bread and sour milk.

"Are you Mrs. Currie?"

"Yes."

FELT LIKE A PERSON

After Taking Only One Box "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOR, I.
"It is with great pleasure that I tell you of the wonderful benefits have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For years, I was a sufferer from Constipation and aches, and I was miserable in ever. Nothing in the way of medicines to help me. Then I finally 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect splendid. After taking one box like a new person, to have relief those sickening Headaches".

MRS. MARTHA DEWOLF
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NEW LINDSAY ARSE

RIFLE AND MACHINE GUN MUNITION IS TURNED OUT

Entire Cartridge, Case, Cap, and let, Manufactured on Premises Which Have Been in Operation for Several Months—Thousands of Women Engaged in Wartime Work.

ONE important development the war has brought in Ontario is the establishment of new wartime industries. Shell and fuse were not in the category of domestic industries at the outbreak of war; to-day there is scarcely a town in the province that cannot boast its shell plant. Similarly, in manufacture of small-arm ammunition, that is, for rifles and machine guns, the new arsenal at Lindsay, which has been in operation over months now, is another link in the chain of organization that is making Canada's war machine self-sufficient.

Through the courtesy of Sir Ward Kemp, Minister of Militia, Toronto newspaper man was engaged recently to go over the plant, Lindsay, and ascertain at first what is being accomplished. It is borne in mind, in the first place, that the Dominion Arsenal at Lindsay is a purely Canadian enterprise; its location so far inland gives safe strategic position. It is fully equipped and follows the up-to-date shop practice; complete every department, the entire rifle-case, cap, and bullet is manufactured on the premises.

The word arsenal suggests a thing imposing, but a visitor to this place expecting to see huge pile of buildings would be disappointed. Except the offices, whole place is unpretentious in appearance, the workshops being storey in height, constructed of

B. Pen (1 Cockerel and 4 Pullets)—Vernon Windover, Joseph McCambridge.

Class 21, White Wyandottes—B. Pen (1 Cockerel and 4 Pullets)—Lottie Vanalstine.

LIVE STOCK.

Class 26, Dairy Calf, Female, Grade—John Waters.

Class 27, Beef Calf, Grade—Clarence Mowers.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Class 30, Hopper for Chickens—Joseph Cambridge.

Class 33, Milk Stool—Guy Huyck.

Class 34, Mail Box—Orval Storey, Guy Huyck, William Breeze.

NATURE STUDY.

Class 35, Collection of Weeds—Vernon Windover, Charles Pringle, Lottie Vanalstine, Jessie Vanalstine.

Class 36, Collection of Weed Seeds—Maisie Gould, Eileen Pringle, Lottie Vanalstine, Ruby Weese.

Class 37, Collection of Insects—Vivian Oliver, Robert Irwin.

APPLES AND VEGETABLES.

Class 38, Collection of Vegetables—Ruby Weese.

Class 39, Collection of Apples—Gideon Oliver, Clarence Mowers, Jessie Vanalstine, Ruby Weese, Morley Oliver, Gertrude Grange.

COOKING AND SEWING.

Class 40, Two Loaves of Bread—Beulah Hudgin.

Class 41, Plate of Cookies—Vivian Oliver, Eileen Pringle, Marjorie Thompson.

Class 42, Apple Pie—Bessie Sexsmith, Helen McCormick.

Class 43, Layer Cake with Chocolate Icing—Lottie Vanalstine, Marion Sills, Helen McCormick, Irene French, Iva Brown.

Class 44, Homemade Candy—Vivian Oliver, Beulah Hudgins, Gertrude Grange.

Class 45, Two Jars of Preserves—Francis Murphy, Maisie Gould.

Class 46, Kitchen Apron—Vivian Oliver.

Class 48, Mittens—Marguerite Craig.

Class 49, Darning on Stocking—Marguerite Craig.

ESSAYS AND DRAWINGS.

Class 50, Essay, "How I Grew My Plot"—Stuart Waddell.

Class 53, Pencil Map—Vernon Windover.

Class 54, Ink Map—Guy Huyck, Marguerite Craig, Carl Winter.

Class 55, Pencil Writing, "God Save the King"—Gertrude Grange, Marjorie Thompson, Evelyn McFarland, Jean Paul, Aneta Asselstine, Hikla Doyle, Grace Grange, Leo Davis, Bessie Sexsmith, Kathleen Gonn, Bessie Davis, Thelma Brown, Charles Jackson, Marion Sills, Harold Doyle, Norman Richardson, Tommy Wicklin, Irene French, Clara Davis, Emma Innes.

Class 56, Ink Writing, "Rule Britannia"—Iva Brown, Helen McCormick, Amy Doidge, Robert Irwin, Francis Murphy, Lottie Vanalstine, Jennie Dennison, Marion McConnell.

W. J. Bell, Wellington Boy.

W. J. Bell, B.S.A., the newly-appointed superintendent of the Ontario Government Agricultural School at Kemptville, Ont., was born in Wellington county, graduated from the Ontario Agricultural College in 1915, and since graduation has been live stock specialist of the Agricultural Department and instructor in live stock feeding and breeding at the Ontario Veterinary College.

Keown, Ethel Brown, Anna Brown, Wilbur Dowdle.

Class 20, Rhode Island Reds—A. Cock and Hen—Tommie McKeown, Hazel Milligan.

B. Pen (1 Cockerel and 4 Pullets)—Percy Gerow, Hazel Milligan.

Class 21, White Wyandottes—A. Cock and Hen—Patsy Nolan, Archie Dillon.

B. Pen (1 Cockerel and 4 Pullets)—Earl Williams.

Class 23, Heavy Colt, Grade—Donald Perry, Ray Campbell.

LIVE STOCK.

Class 26, Dairy Calf, Female, Grade—Allan Stewart, Lloyd Brown, Percy Gerow.

Class 27, Beef Calf, Grade—Francis Breault, Ronald Brown.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Class 32, Hammer Handle—Lorne Williams, Victor Miller.

Class 33, Milk Stool—Fred Galbraith, Roscoe Lockridge.

Class 34, Nail Box—Leslie Haggerty.

NATURE STUDY.

Class 35, Collection of Weeds—Cecily Murphy.

Class 36, Collection of Weed Seeds—Cecily Murphy.

Class 37, Collection of Insects—Evelyn Toner, Lila Bell.

APPLES AND VEGETABLES.

Class 38, Collection of Vegetables—James Robinson, Elsie Teskey.

Class 39, Collection of Apples—Harold Thompson, Martha Wagar.

COOKING AND SEWING.

Class 40, Two Loaves of Bread—Celia Hawkins.

Class 41, Plate of Cookies—Evelyn Toner, Celia Hawkins, Muriel McGinnis.

Class 42, Apple Pie—Celia Hawkins, Evelyn Toner, Muriel McGinnis.

Class 43, Layer Cake with Chocolate Icing—Francis Alkenbrack, Muriel McGinnis, Bernice McGill, Celia Hawkins.

Class 44, Homemade Candy—Francis Alkenbrack, Gladys Asselstine, Lillian Alkenbrack, Estella Dillon, Beryl Wilson.

Class 46, Kitchen Apron—Bernice McGill, Celia Hawkins, Marion McGill.

Class 47, Hemmed Handkerchief—Hazel Milligan, Bernice McGill, Stasia O'Reilly, Evelyn McGill, Florence Lockhead.

Class 49, Darning on Stocking—Thelma Lee.

Special, Canning Vegetables—Grace Skinner.

ESSAYS AND DRAWINGS.

Class 50, Essay, "How I Grew My Plot"—Gladys Asselstine, Helen McGill.

Class 51, Essay, "How I Raised My Chickens"—Veronica O'Ray, Catharine O'Ray.

Class 52, Essay, "How I Raised My Live Stock"—Francis Breault, Leslie Haggerty.

Class 53, Pencil Map—Muriel Bell.

Class 54, Ink Map—Lila Bell, Flossie Shane, Tommie McKeown, Wilson Dowdle, Veronica O'Ray, Catharine O'Ray, Grace Skinner.

Class 55, Pencil Writing, "God Save the King"—Muriel Bell, Margaret Wartman, Helen McGill, Kathleen Woodruff, Pauline McGill, Ray Campbell, Kathleen Heese, Harold Thompson, Stuart Lockridge.

Class 56, Ink Writing, "Rule Britannia"—Mary Craigen, Bernice Dunn, Harold Hoare, Estella Dillon, Lila Bell, Grace Skinner, Veronica O'Ray, Gertrude Brady, Roscoe Lockridge, Wilson Dowdle, Hazel Milligan, Flossie Shane, Cecily Murphy, Francis Breault, Muriel McGinnis, Roy Murphy, Mary Thompson, Cecilia Nolan.

leads past the end of the house to the barnyard. There, walking slowly toward the kitchen door from the vegetable patch, is an old lady with her apron caught up to hold the rhubarb she has picked. Following her at a respectful distance, are some young chickens cheeping loudly for another dole of bread and sour milk.

"Are you Mrs. Currie?"

"Yes."

"The mother of General Currie?"

"Yes."

The quickest way into the sitting-room lay through the kitchen. A wood fire was roaring in the stove, making it too hot even for the cat.

"We're baking the bread," said the general's mother, referring to herself and the Miss Currie, who presided over the stove. "Come in here. It's cooler."

"Have you a message," asked the interviewer, "that would interest other women in Canada as coming from General Currie's mother?"

Age bent, the fine old lady sat in her rocking chair and plucked at the edges of her apron.

"No," she replied, after long thought, "I don't think there is."

"But what you say might help other mothers to let their boys go to the front," urged the newspaper man.

"No," she replied gently, as though speaking merely to herself. "It's a decision every mother must make for herself."

A heavy thunderstorm was coming up. The rain was beating red petals from a full-blown peony growing at the edge of the lawn. The row of trees beside the lane was swaying violently in the wind. Sharp lightning and violent thunderclaps suggested at least to the mother, the flash and roar of artillery.

"I suppose," she ventured, during a lull in the storm, "that this would seem nothing to him—to any of the soldiers at the front."

Presently the interviewer ventured another question.

"What do you think about this war, Mrs. Currie?"

Pause.

"I wish it was over." Pause. "I hope and pray that it will soon be over—and that he'll come back." Pause. "Without a scratch."

"Did you know that he intended going when the war broke out?"

"Yes. We knew he would go."

"And you approved of his going?"

"Yes."

"But what would you say to the people who refuse to see their duty that way?"

A long pause.

"Well," she said, "I've said before it is for them to decide—not me. I taught my boys to be honest with themselves. If men and women are that—they don't need much advice."

"To be honest with one's self?"

"That's it. That's all I ask my children: Be honest with yourself."

General Currie has not been home since he passed through on his way to the front. His wife and children spent a short time at the old home before going to England.

Grateful to Canada.

In all the trials and sufferings of the war it is a source of constant consolation and pride to the people of this country that the States of Great Britain and their soldiers have shown such unflinching determination and valor in the struggle. We well know the bitter sacrifices which Canada has made. The Ypres salient and Vimy Ridge have been watered with her best blood, as with ours. In death, as through all the years of their State's existence, her sons have been at our side. And we are grateful to them and to her.—London Daily Mail.

ridge-case, cap, and bullet is factured on the premises.

The word arsenal suggests thing imposing, but a visitor to this place expecting to huge pile of buildings would be disappointed. Except the office whole place is unpretentious pearance, the workshops bell storey in height, constructed of steel. Of course the fireproof throughout, the one in this connection being from nging, and to guard again every machine is "grounded." shops contain hundreds of ma especially designed for the there is a gas plant that supply to the annealing ovens; a 60 underground range with equipment installed for testin poses, and another range o yards is used for experimental Sufficient land has been secured the plant at any time.

Warfare has become a science. It is particularly so in connection with gunnery and munition. The ammunition used by armies day must be exact to the thousandth part of an inch; not only the material itself, brass, nickel, aluminum, lead, and must pass severe and searching at each stage of manufacture.

Altogether there are fifty-two arate operations in the making service cartridge. These are roughly divided into three categories, (a) making the casing, (b) the bullet, and (c) the cap. these are all completed there loading and finishing, which is in a separate group of buildings, necessarily considerably removed the remainder of the plant.

The material, that is, cupronickel, zinc, lead, aluminum, received in its raw state, heated rolled into long strips. In the brass, care has to be taken to avoid the formation of gas bubbles and slow pouring is required. through the process the brass is annealed after each operation that causes heat, while the nickel is drawn cold, and it is after the different stages that the metallurgist and chemist are continually on lookout for defects either in the pure or chemical contents. cupra-nickel which is used for the envelope of the bullet is controlled by the British Government.

The making of a cartridge is largely a stamping operation. A strip of metal is passed through a machine which stamps out discs which in turn are pressed into cup shapes and then given the draw, second draw, third draw, which it is annealed in a gas furnace and drawn again, the base for the hole for the cap pressed out at firing holes punched. The holes, two in number, are about the size of an ordinary pin. An inspection for the need of careful inspection can be mentioned here. If it happens that three holes were punched it would cause an explosion would damage the rifle; if only one hole, there would be a miss fire that accuracy is demanded by considerations of both efficiency and safety.

The operating end of the cartridge is the bullet. This consists of a core of aluminum point and a lead core envelope is also punched out, strip, drawn, pointed, cut to the proper length and rectified.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and the throat and lungs.

T LIKE A NEW PERSON

Taking Only One Box Of "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOUR, N. S.
s with great pleasure that I write you of the wonderful benefits I received from taking "Fruit-a-tives". For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from Constipation and Headaches and I was miserable in every way. In the way of medicines seemed to do me no good. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was wonderful. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from my aching Headaches".
Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.
a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. Dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-Limited, Ottawa.

LINDSAY ARSENAL

AND MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION IS TURNED OUT.

Cartridge, Case, Cap, and Bullet Manufactured on Premises, which Have Been in Operation Several Months—There Are Many Women Engaged in This Time Work.

NE important development in the war has brought about in Ontario is the establishment of new wartime industry. Shell and fuse making is in the category of domestic industries at the outbreak of the war—there is scarcely a place in the province that cannot boast of a plant. Similarly, in the manufacture of small-arm ammunition is, for rifles and machine guns, the new arsenal at Lindsay, as been in operation over two years now, is another link in the chain of organization that is making a war machine self-supporting.

Through the courtesy of Sir Edmund, Minister of Militia, a newspaper man was privileged recently to go over the plant at Lindsay, and ascertain at first hand the progress of the work being accomplished. It must be in mind, in the first place, that the Dominion Arsenal at Lindsay is purely Canadian enterprise. It is so far inland gives it a strategic position. It is modernized and follows the most up-to-date shop practice; complete in its equipment, the entire cartridge, cap, and bullet is manufactured on the premises. The new arsenal suggests something new, but a visitor going to the plant expecting to see a row of buildings would be disappointed. Except the offices, the plant is unpretentious in appearance, the workshops being one-story buildings, constructed of brick. Of course the plant is

The making of the cap is probably the simplest operation. It is only a small copper cup, but it has to be carefully inspected for flaws. The percussion compound is run in and pressed under a weight of 600 pounds to the square inch, and then dried in a vacuum oven. This oven is a strongly built iron barrel shape, with the ends attached to springs. It often happens that the fulminate explodes in drying, and these take up the force of the explosion and prevent damage to the apparatus or injury to the operator.

The machinery throughout is complicated and requires careful adjustment. The discs have to be continually watched for wear. Many of the machines show almost human ingenuity with a measure of accuracy that is humanly impossible. For instance one of the most complicated, operated by a young woman, takes the nickel envelope, deposits it in a place in a plate, inserts the aluminium point and then the lead core, which is twice wedged to make all secure. In the loading operation the cordite is fed from fifty foot spools, which are enclosed in concrete cabinets and the cordite passes through a small hole in the wall, is fitted into the case, cut off at the proper length, and varnished to prevent the charge being spoiled by moisture. This is followed by another operation by which the bullet is fixed in and crimped tightly, and the cartridge is then ready for final inspection.

Experimental work is always being carried on. In addition to the chemical and metallographic tests each lot of metal is tested for its tensile strength and elasticity. On the 600-yard range rifles are attached to fixed platforms with an original attachment for insuring absolute accuracy in sighting, so that positive results are secured from firing tests, while on the small range the velocity of a bullet can be precisely measured. Throughout there is no guess work, and pains have been taken in designing the plant that the people of Canada may be proud in the knowledge that the Dominion Lindsay Arsenal to-day represents the latest word in the manufacture of small-arm ammunition.

Among the staff there are many women, who take pride in its growing efficiency and are giving the same enthusiastic service that is characteristic of the women workers in munition plants in other parts of the country and the Allied Nations.

HIGH COST OF CARELESSNESS.

Terrible Forest Fires Come From Trifling Causes.

A man dropped a lighted match on the shore of Kalamalka Lake, British Columbia, on July 8th last. Within an hour a hot fire was racing through the underbrush. For three weeks after that there raged a series of forest fires, defying the organized efforts of hundreds of men.

At one time, 26 fire fighters were ringed about with flames while their relatives, shut off from them and helpless to aid, awaited news in terrorized suspense. Only after severe suffering from exhaustion, thirst, and hunger did the band of workers force their way through to safety.

That experience is a big price to pay for one person's foolish act in handling matches in a forest. The court fined the careless man \$50, but that does not help the province to bear the enormous loss.

One lighted match dropped on one inch of inflammable ground expanded into fifteen miles of ruin.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

New Honors for Scotch

Were Gained in France

During Spring Campaign

IT must be obvious even to the people at home, as of course it has been to the enemy, that very much of the hardest battling in May on the British front has been entrusted to Scottish troops. Again they have come to the grapple dour and resolute as ever; again they have, by their endurance and achievement, added to the martial lustre of their names. Well may the Boche peculiarly detest them. He has had of late samples of every variety of army tartan and every badge in Scotland more or less all the time in front of him, and there are a great many more to come. For gallant deeds from the 9th of April onward there will go to the north of the Tweed a shoal of battle honors. They have been well won; happier still it is to find that their cost in death and wounds has been considerably lower than in earlier battles

but otherwise the countryside is temporarily Scottish. There are "nane but Hellan" bonnets here," as the old song goes; more tartan is to be seen than all Scotland saw in forty years before the war—the tartan uncovered again, for the khaki apron is meanwhile in abeyance, and is dispensed with even in attack.

"We go ower the bags the way God made us," a Gordon sergeant tells me. It is not exactly what he means to imply, for not all Scots in combat strip half way down to the buff, as some of them did on the Somme. He means that the old uncovered kilt has a sanction grandly historical if not even divine.

It is the accents of Argyll, Aberdeen, Lochaber, Sutherland, Edinburgh, Carrick, Clydesdale, and the borderland one hears upon the roads throughout the villages. Everywhere is "Jock," in every variety and breed of him—dark, red, and fair, lank or stocky and broad-backed, with a tunic weather stained, though the buttons shine like gold, and a wonderfully enduring kilt that looks quite recently come from the Q. M. stores, though it may have been through two years' battles.

Day after day goes "Jock" to school again for a curriculum of arts, crafts, and refined accomplishments that will help him the more quickly to beat the Boche, and so tonic are

imposing, but a visitor going its place expecting to see a pile of buildings would be disappointed. Except the offices, the place is unpretentious in appearance, the workshops being one in height, constructed of brick steel. Of course the plant is roof throughout, the one danger in connection being from light and to guard against that machine is "grounded." The plant contains hundreds of machines, specially designed for the work; is a gas plant that supplies fuel for annealing ovens; a 600-yard underground range with unique equipment installed for testing purposes, and another range of 180 is used for experimental work. The land has been secured to the plant at any time. Warfare has become an exact science. It is particularly so in connection with gunnery and musketry. Ammunition used by armies must be exact to the thousandth of an inch; not only that, but the material itself, brass, cupraluminum, lead, and copper, pass severe and searching tests at the stage of manufacture. Together there are fifty-two separate operations in the making of a cartridge. These may be divided into three classes, namely, (a) making the case, (b) the bullet, and (c) the cap. When all are completed there is the loading and finishing, which is done in a separate group of buildings, neatly and considerably removed from the remainder of the plant. The material, that is, cupraluminum, zinc, lead, aluminum, is received in its raw state, heated, and rolled into long strips. In casting brass, care has to be taken to the formation of gas bubbles, low pouring is required. Although the process the brass has to be annealed after each operation causes heat, while the nickel is cold, and it is after these difficulties that the metallurgist chemist are continually on the alert for defects either in structural or chemical contents. The nickel which is used for making the envelope of the bullet is supplied by the British Government. The making of a cartridge case is a stamping operation. The metal is passed through a die which stamps out small pieces which in turn are pressed into shape and then given the first second draw, third draw, after it is annealed in a gas furnace, drawn again, the base formed, or the cap pressed out and the holes punched. The firing pin is two in number, are about the size of an ordinary pin. An instance of the need of careful inspection is mentioned here. If it should be that three holes were punched would cause an explosion that would damage the rifle; if only one hole there would be a miss fire. So accuracy is demanded by conditions of both efficiency and safety at the operating end of the cartridge bullet. This consists of three parts, the cupraluminum envelope, an ammunition point and a lead core. The bullet is also punched out of a die, drawn, pointed, cut to the proper length and rectified.

pay for one person's foolish act in handling matches in a forest. The court fined the careless man \$50, but that does not help the province to bear the enormous loss.

One lighted match dropped on one inch of inflammable ground expanded into fifteen miles of ruin.

In the Spruce Valley fire of British Columbia of the same month, eleven men lost their lives, most of them tortured to death as they struggled over the mountain tops. The fuse to that disaster was supplied by a small piece of lighted tobacco carelessly thrown on the grassy floor of a tent.

Ninety out of a hundred tragic holocausts could be avoided if every Canadian camper and fisherman kept vigilant watch on his own pair of hands, and every settler kept a tight rein on his clearing fires. It does not cost five cents or five minutes to put out a camp fire or a cigarette or a match, but it costs the people of Canada four or five million dollars a year to partially overtake the timber damage caused by runaway flames.

FROM THE TRENCHES.

Brave Words of Comfort Sent by Soldier to His Mother.

Every big casualty list brings sad news to many a Canadian home. Usual words of solace fall at moments like these, but perhaps this from a mere boy in the trenches to a mother of five fighting sons, who had been informed of the death of one of them in action, may help. For it is to the men in the trenches that all Canada looks for help and hope these days. As for these words, do they not sound like a message from the very fallen?

"I hope by this time, dear mother, that a whole lot of the bitter sting has passed. Dear, dear Mother, I know it is hard, terribly hard, for one of us to be taken, and especially for it to happen to Tom, after having been so lucky for so long, but after all, Mother, it is war, it is war, you know, cold, hard cruel war, and the same thing is happening daily, yes, hourly, to some dear mother's boy. I know that you will say, 'But that is not my son!' and I know that you will feel angry at me for even writing like this, but Mother, is it not so?"

"I know that when you get over the first big shock, that you will see things in the right light, and look forward to the time when you and I, and all of us, will have the everlasting pleasure of meeting him in a land where sorrow is not even known, and where we shall never have to part again.

"Then, dear Mother, you must find a whole world of consolation in knowing that Tommy died as you would have him, or any or all of us die, if must be—fighting to the last to help keep the grand old flag flying, and to save the dear old Mother and Dad and all his loved ones from a power that, if it were allowed to conquer, would tyrannize over our homes and make life a veritable hell upon earth. And, then again, dear Mother, of mine, you still have five sons left who all regard you as the very best mother on earth. I know, dear Mother, it is terrible, but think of some of the other mothers who have lost their only son!"

Absolutely no danger of your fruit spoiling if you use our jar rings and preserving powder—WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

are a great many more to come. For gallant deeds from the 9th of April onward there will go to the north of the Tweed a shoal of battle honors. They have been well won; happier still it is to find that their cost in death and wounds has been considerably lower than in earlier battles which were much less devastating to the enemy.

The Army of Scotland—for it is really, in a sense, an individual and concrete part of the Imperial force—obviously satisfies every demand of the higher commands for a weapon that can be handled with assurance. This trust in something inherently dogged and durable in the soldier of the North now extends to the Territorials and the New Army corps as emphatically as to any of the old first line battalions with whom granite endurance, dash, and fire have been traditional since the earliest times when they marched with England.

The Scotsman has found this confidence in his powers sometimes diminish what he regarded as his fair share of the occasion for rest; but he has found consolation in the stimulating belief that he is, by virtue of his race, regarded peculiarly and officially as d'élite."

He steps back at intervals from the fighting line with no illusions such as some flaring headlines would foster at home—indeed, a little irritable at any suggestion that he is fighting a Boche of diluted spirit—50 under proof, so to speak—on the stubborn line east of Arras. For four weeks he has found the numerical strength, the physique, the resourcefulness and the morale of the enemy confronting him quite worthy of his respect.

"Ye would think the silly bodies would see they're no a match for us; but, man, they're dour to shift," said a bombing sergeant from Tayside to me yesterday. "Naeboddy need tell me they've run out of fat in Germany; wherever these chaps were afore they came here they were well wintered."

This wholly admirable disinclination to belittle the Boche and what remains of kick in him I find everywhere after a week spent exclusively among Scots troops who have sampled all varieties of Germans, in many battles, on all parts of the line since war began. It is a delightful instance of our racial caution and foresight; it stiffens us for hours of stress, and will give us the more to plume ourselves on in the hour of victory.

Glorious, sunshine, warmth, and moonbright nights, following upon the cold, bleak April weather, have added a thousand per cent. to the sense of relaxation with which the Scots alternately come out of the tension of the fighting line for a "rest" that, though still with its strenuous daily duties, is, as they declare, the best they have had since they came to war.

These lines are written from a part of France where, passing from village to village, camp to camp, regiment to regiment in recent days, I almost felt myself at home, so far at least as the human aspect was concerned. It has been to the tune of "Johnny Cope" I have walked each morning in a different billet; each night the pipes have played retreat and filled the suave French landscape with the hum or stridor of old airs of Skye and Morven, strange rite familiar now to Northern France.

A few old native peasantry, men and women, toil unremittently in the widespread, exquisitely tilled fields.

wonderfully enduring kilt that looks quite recently come from the Q. M. stores, though it may have been through two years' battles.

Day after day goes "Jock" to school again for a curriculum of arts, crafts, and refined accomplishments that will help him the more quickly to beat the Boche, and so tonic are the air and sunshine, and the sense of peace immediately around that he displays a briskness, unweariedness, and intelligence amazing even to the officers who knew before how good a man he was.

"Hey, Jock! Are ye glad ye 'list-ed'?" tilt the duty pipes each day to the tune of "Blithe, blithe, and merry was she!" Here and now there might seem but the cheeriest of answers to the question. Those young Scots, lowland and highland, kilted or breeched, who crowd the villages and through the country roads, play on the green or sing about their tasks, might appear not yet to have realized the menace beyond the pearly horizon. They might be carefree, inexperienced, ardent, with all their trials of courage and endurance still to come. It is not so. They fought in Flanders, at Loos, at Neuve Chapelle, at Festubert, and through the wintry terrors of the Somme. They have faced death and seen it in all the ugliest of its aspects. A month ago they were sweeping behind the barrage on the Scarpe; it is only some days since they left the line of Hindenburg.

They have, in truth, just come from a battle that rages still, and day and night, lest they should too much forget among the flowers, they hear to the east the ceaseless drumming of the guns.—Neil Munroe in London Chronicle.

News of Dr. Beland.

Dr. Henri S. Beland, former Postmaster-General of Canada, who was captured in Belgium when the Germans invaded that country, still believes that there is an organized campaign in Canada to rescue him, according to a letter received in this country recently. The letter was from a French-Canadian officer who met an Englishman who had been released from the prison camp where Dr. Beland was confined. He said the former Canadian Postmaster-General had nearly lost his reason when his wife died some time after their imprisonment, but that he had showed rare courage and had never given up hope of regaining his freedom. The Englishman said that Dr. Beland's hair had not turned white during his confinement, as had been reported, but that his face was drawn, and he weighs now only 140 pounds. It is said that much longer confinement would place Dr. Beland's life in jeopardy.

Our New Citizens.

A belated blue book giving the annual report of the Secretary of State for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, shows that the total naturalizations for the calendar year 1915 were 15,758. By nationalities the total includes: 1,810 Austrians, 326 Germans, 129 Hungarians, 58 Bulgarians, and 79 Turks, or 2,402 persons of alien enemy nationality. There were 5,301 citizens of the United States naturalized, 183 Gallians, 135 Chinese, 1,592 Italians, 561 Japanese, and 2,418 Russians.

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Sold since 1880.

SHILOH
stops coughs, cures colds, and heals
it and lungs. 15¢ 25 cents.

HOUSE GOWN.

Attractive Model For the
Autumn Girl's Delight.

WELL-KNOWN ONTARIO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Welland, Ont.—"I am most pleased to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved itself a first-class remedy. I was run-down, weak and played out, and needed a woman's tonic. I have just finished using one bottle. I feel much stronger and better. Can eat better and am less nervous. You may say that 'Favorite Prescription' is just the medicine for tired-out, worn-out women. It does wonders for them."—Mrs. GEO. FLANIGAN, E. Main and State Sts., Welland, Ont.

THIS PRESCRIPTION IS FOR YOU.

If you suffer from hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, or nervousness you are not beyond relief.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for nearly 50 years, in fluid form, at \$1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge.

Write without fear as without fee, to Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. V. M. Pierce, President, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are unequalled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, easiest to take. One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose. Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangement of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.



GOOD LINES.

Here we have navy georgette and navy and white polka dot foulard fashioned in a modish model. The overskirt effect is caught up in a drape in the back, and white georgette gives the collar and vestee.

ENGAGING SERVANTS.

How to Go About It So They Won't Overwhelm You.

It is more satisfactory to have servants sent from reliable employment offices to your house for personal interviews.

Remember they are interested in your location, style of kitchen, equipment, demands and personal quarters, which can be satisfied at a house interview.

Ask a servant these questions:
How many years have you been a cook?

Can you refer to your last employer?
Have you print dresses to wear in the kitchen?

Can you make your own ice creams?
Will you divide the washing with the second maid?

Will you keep your room to my standard of cleanliness?

Your cleaning includes dishwashing, maid's bathroom, back and cellar staircases, kitchen, pantries, icebox, back porch, laundry, garbage can. Are you equal to it?

By the time she has answered all these questions and her manner and

FALL FROCKS.

Points About the New
Lines of One Gown.

The new frocks are delightful. They are more pleasing—just because they are new—than last season's frocks, and they are attractive enough in themselves to merit the favor of women who are insistent about lines and chic, those two mysterious qualities that are so much more important than mere material or color interest.

The fall frocks approach the once familiar princess lines very closely. In fact, they are princess frocks minus the sheath effect always associated with princess ideals. All the new lines are straight, and the silhouette most desirable now suggests straightness and slenderness—the boyish, undeveloped figure rather than the much curved feminine figure which was supposed to "set off" a princess model to advantage. The modern frock eliminates curves at bust and hip, and its straight lines are interfered with very little by the inevitable sash or girdle which draws in the soft material above or below the natural waist line just enough to relieve the silhouette of any suggestion of clumsiness or angularity. Sometimes the skirt is attached to the bodice two inches or so below the waist line, and a narrow sash is drawn around the unfitted bodice at the waist, never snugly, but just enough to show

MORE SUBSTITUTES

A Plea to Housewives to Try
Them Before Condemning.

HINTS BY COOKERY EXPERT.

Christine Terhune Herrick of the Vigilantes Suggests Less Expensive Meats, More Vegetables and Simpler Desserts—Get Used to Cheese.

Let us look at the ordinary dinner bill of fare for a moment. Suppose we begin with soup. The expensive clear soups are taboo on most tables unless they are made like the French bouillon and the bouilli or meat used to make the soup also utilized, and even then they are rather beyond the purse or the inclination of most of us. But is their departure a real loss to our palate? Are we not as well fed with purees of different kinds, with the boundless number of vegetable soups, either clear or cream, with soups that have a fish or a milk foundation as with the consommé of any order?

Of course the meat course is the crux of the situation for most persons. I grant that there are a few persons who decline any cuts of meat save those that are tender enough to be roasted or broiled, but even before the late stringency I fancy there were not many who could indulge this preference. Most of us have had to depend upon the less expensive portions and tried to make up by care in cookery and seasoning for the defects in flavor and juices. If nutriment is any object it is well to recollect that some of the pieces of meat richest in nourishing qualities come from the less costly sections of the animal.

As a matter of course, all meat is dear now, but I venture to believe that those who think no meal is complete without it lack a certain kind of education in gastronomy. If meat substitutes are despised it is usually because those who have cooked them have not understood how to compound and season them. Fish of all kinds should have an honored post on the table meat has evacuated. Vegetables, especially in this season, should be plentifully employed and combined with a little meat to give savoriness, or with cheese or with eggs or served in salads. We have not begun to comprehend what can be done with vegetables or to learn how easily we can become accustomed to a dish of these, or of cheese fondue, or cheese soufflé, or cheese pudding, or cheese sandwiches, or any one of half a dozen preparations in which cheese is served as a flavoring and a nutriment, instead of the inevitable roast, boiled, stewed, broiled or fried animal food.

When we arrive at the sweets, there is another station at which we can offer a plea as to the excellence of the less costly kinds. With ripe fruit, either fresh or stewed, in abundance, as it should be for months to come, the question of desserts seems one of minor importance. Yet even here we can offer trifles, custards, "foats," blanc-manges, jellies, delicate puddings and puffs which are no whit inferior in taste to heavy, rich sweets, such as pies and tarts, and are far more wholesome. Their good qualities ought to offset even with critics the fact that

WANTS TO BE M. P.

Canadian Nurse Talks of Her
tion in London.

Under the heading of "Nurse wants to be an M.P." the I Despatch prints the following view by Gilzean Mackenzie, o Roberta MacAdams, dietitian in London, sister of Mrs. W. J. Ha Sister Roberta MacAdams Lieutenant in the Canadian Medical Corps. She hopes to member of the Canadian House of Commons, elected under the Representation Act, for the Province of Alberta.

If she becomes M. P. she will present 38,000 soldiers from progressive province. These are at present in camps, hospitals and trenches, and they have right to elect two representatives of their own interests, the candidates being members of the army.

They have got the ideal woman. Sister MacAdams is of the Mat type, with kindly grey eyes, a tour of face that speaks of a and placid nature. She is not your modern woman, fretted, worried by nerves. You feel that would always take the wider point of life, always be kind sympathetic. Listen to her questions and her ideas as she told to me when I met her in London other day.

"My duty will be to protect the interests of overseas people.

"I shall work for the peace scheme for our soldiers, and I put my best efforts into placing soldiers on the land they return to Canada. Occu must be found for our fighting and suitable training provide them. The organization of home will be a very great part of interest. The setting up of a staff of living for people who go settle on the land will be an important item in the parliamentary programme. Right social aims will be established, good schools provided, and, in my opinion, in to secure the right type of citizen must make it possible for our soldiers to keep in touch with the world large."

At Ontario Military Hospital in London, Kent, Sister MacAdams after the food supplied to the patients. "We Canadians," she with a smile lighting up her face, "will be real glad to get a good when the war is over!" She English people have different about the kind of food that quired.

"Perhaps some of it lies in the difference in the way of doing things. We have better cooking appliances than you have. We have more of every mechanical appliance saving human labor. We use electricity for all sorts of purposes. One woman can look quite capable in Canada after a house would take two or three servants in your country."

"There is co-education in the mind, so the people are no prised that a woman fills any. The candidate is selected for the fittest, irrespective of sex. We have a fine type of teacher in our provinces as well as in our best. Children are taught the first principles of democracy, and the free school count for the national type and character. These schools are not like anything I have seen in the land. They are splendid structures with copies of the best pictures, the walls and specimens of the children's handicrafts. Bright, intelligent and patriotic men and women

the second maid?

Will you keep your room to my standard of cleanliness?

Your cleaning includes dishwashing, maid's bathroom, back and cellar stairs, kitchen, pantries, icebox, back porch, laundry, garbage can. Are you equal to it?

By the time she has answered all these questions and her manner and attitude have been studied you will have an estimate of her ability and willingness.

Never fail to investigate thoroughly a maid's references. Carefully note dates references carry.

ANTIDOTES FOR POISONS.

A Bit of Knowledge Till the Doctor Gets There.

A knowledge of the antidote for a specific poison may often be the means of saving a life.

For acidulous poisons, those that cause burning from the mouth down to the stomach, the remedy is magnesia, soda or soap dissolved in water. Administer this antidote every two minutes while waiting for the doctor.

For arsenic poison give a prompt emetic of a tablespoonful each of mustard and salt dissolved in a cupful of warm water; then follow with sweet oil, melted butter or milk. The white of an egg in half a cupful of milk will also help counteract the poison, as also will chalk and water.

If one partakes of corrosive sublimate, blue vitriol or bedbug poison give at once large quantities of freshly mixed white of egg and water, or give freely of wheat flour and water or soap and water.

Oxalic acid is frequently mistaken for epsom salts. Give immediately soap and water or magnesia or chalk and water.

The Meat Flavor.

Cold ham, chicken or other meat left over in quantities too small for use alone may be used advantageously by mixture with other foods. Here is a recipe for one way to use such meat.

Chop the meat fine and season it well. Mix in enough butter or other fat to make it "shape" well. Form into rolls about the size of a finger and wrap around each a thin piece of short dough made from a pint of flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, salt and milk enough to mix. Bake the rolls in a hot oven until they are a delicate brown. Serve hot.

Rough Skin.

A simple diet, with little pastry or rich food and plenty of cold water to drink, is the best cure for pimples of any kind. Fruit should be eaten every day if possible. A daily bath is also a necessity. A warm bath, followed by a cold shower, is the most cleansing kind.

Progress of the Race.

The old fashioned man who was afraid that he wouldn't leave foot prints on the sands of time now has a son who is afraid that he won't be able to cover up his tracks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Obliging Husband.

Mrs. Bacon (at 2 a. m.)—What in the world did you wake me up for? Mr. Bacon (yawning)—Oh, you were talking in your sleep, and you know you do love to hear yourself talk, dear.—Yonkers Statesman.

little by the inevitable sash or girdle which draws in the soft material above or below the natural waist line just enough to relieve the silhouette of any suggestion of clumsiness or angularity. Sometimes the skirt is attached to the bodice two inches or so below the waist line, and a narrow sash is drawn around the unfitted bodice at the waist, never snugly, but just enough to show that the figure is really trim and shapely and not "straight up and down." A frock of this type is of black satin with a panel running from the neck opening to the edge of the skirt. The bodice, fastening at either side over the panel with covered buttons, is attached without gathers to a rather deep yoke and falls in unfitted lines to the hip. Here the tunic is shirred on, and the tunic also buttons to the front panel, giving a long line from neck to ankle. A narrow sash of the material passes around the waist, crosses at the back and comes around to tie loosely at the front over the panel. This frock has coat sleeves with turned back cuffs of white wash satin and a turnover collar of the white satin finishing a V neck opening. At the edge of the tunic is one of the new, very deep hems, turned up twelve inches on the outer side and then stitched in rows and rows with black silk.

SMART SPORT SUIT.

Unusual Design Put Up In Brown Jersey.

Gingersnap brown in wool jersey fashions this Russian blouse and skirt, so attractively trimmed with stitchery



THE TROTTEUR.

in yellows and reds. The belt is of jersey also, fastened with a gilt buckle, while the neck is finished like a peasant's shirt.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

tuer tress or stewed, in abundance, as it should be for months to come, the question of desserts seems one of minor importance. Yet even here we can offer trifles, custards, "foats," blane-manges, jellies, delicate puddings and puffs which are no whit inferior in taste to heavy, rich sweets, such as pies and tarts, and are far more wholesome. Their good qualities ought to offset, even with critics, the fact that they cost less than the substantial compounds I deprecate. I incline to fancy that those who include all inexpensive sweets along with meat substitutes in one sweeping condemnation lack experience of what can be done.

A NEW FANCY BAG.

For Matrons Is This Good Looking Reticule.

Made of black satin and richly ornamented with steel beads, this bag is



ALL THE RAGE.

suitable for elderly women who desire frivolities. War has put a price on all steel, and these beads are now a hallmark of elegance.

Coffee In Gravy.

The use of leftover coffee instead of water in preparing meat gravies enhances the richness of their color and flavor, and its presence cannot be detected.

Hygiene Tip.

Always hold milk bottles under the cold water tap until they are thoroughly washed as soon as they are received. It is impossible to tell what hands have touched them, and washing the bottles also prevents any filth entering the milk compartment of the ice box.

Poison Ivy.

Just as soon as you are aware that you have been exposed to poison ivy or begin to feel that itching and notice red spots rub the part with freshly gathered catnip leaves. Catnip is the enemy of poison ivy.

a type of teacher in our public schools as well as in our best. Children are taught the first principles of democracy, and the free school count for the national type and actor. These schools are not like anything I have seen in land. They are splendid structures with copies of the best pictures, the walls and specimens of the children's handicrafts. Bright, intelligent, patriotic men and women of the children a high standard of Salaries? The lowest salary a month."

Sister MacAdams inspects domestic science teaching in schools, and she has done a deal in the way of organizing men's institutes throughout the districts. Women from ranches meet in these centres and all sorts of mutual interest occupations to cheer and brighten them, especially in these days of long waiting.

Veterans in Hospital.

The total number of men receiving treatment under the direction of Military Hospitals Commission Canada at the end of August was 8,811. The number in convalescent homes 7,032, with 1,104 in sanatoria for treatment of tuberculosis, and other institutions, chiefly general hospitals.

It is announced that all men are now divided into classes. Those fit for general service or likely to be fit in a short time, those fit for service abroad, those fit for general service; those fit for service in Canada; the temporary fit, and those waiting discharge and reclassification.

Until this time practically none of the first two classes have been returned to Canada. Those designated as temporarily unfit are those requiring medical treatment, while those fit for service in Canada are divided into three classes, those detailed to special service companies, those detailed to special companies in C.A.M.C. a third class for sedentary work such as clerical positions.

Lieut.-Col. Thompson, M.P., Medical Superintendent of the M.R.C., explains that the medical standards detailed to special service companies shall be free from serious organic defects, be able to march five miles, see to shoot with glasses, hear well. Those detailed to special service companies in the C.A.M.C. must also be free from organic diseases, be able to march five miles, and fit for service conditions in Canada.

Mountain Peaks.

There are three mountain peaks close proximity in Alberta: Kitchener, Joffre, and Patricia. The great peaks of the Rockies are the most appropriate and permanent monuments to the men and women whom the war has brought into prominence. Mountain is already a shrine.

Are Making Potash.

A Toronto newspaper says a company making Portland cement in Durham, Ontario, is now turning out a by-product from the twelve to sixteen tons of potash Feldspar rock is added to the stone as a raw material for cement and a process has been evolved for collecting the liberated potash, muriates and caustic products produced, and while the standard of the former is fixed at 90 per cent, to the trade, the company asserts that it is possible to produce an article which is almost pure.

WANTS TO BE M. P.

dian Nurse Talks of Her Ambition in London.

der the heading of "Nurse who s to be an M.P." the London atch prints the following inter- by Gilzean Mackenzie, of Miss rta MacAdams, dietician at Orp- n, sister of Mrs. W. J. Hanna: ter Roberta MacAdams is a nant in the Canadian Army al Corps. She hopes to be a ber of the Canadian House of nons, elected under the Military enatation Act, for the Province berta.

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"These schools are not at all anything I have seen in Eng- They are splendid structures, copies of the best pictures on alls and specimens of the chil- handicrafts. Bright, interest-

AROUND THE FARM.

Tomato blight becomes more troublesome in many gardens from year to year. The only way to control it is to spray with a fungicide, as bordeaux mixture.

It is often desirable to make a second thinning of root crops. Some seeds are slow to germinate, and the plants appear after the first thinning has been made.

Covering the joints of the vines with earth may be the means of saving the pumpkin or squash crop from ruin by the squash vine borers.

When spraying apple trees in July or August to prevent wormy fruit kill any diseases on the trees at the same time. Bordeaux mixture along with arsenate of lead will serve this double purpose.

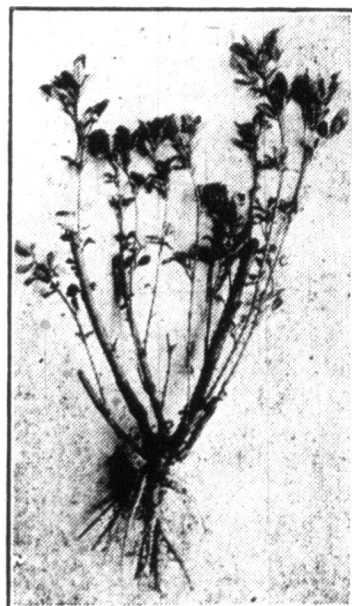
On land that has been in an early maturing cultivated crop, such as potatoes, peas, sweet corn or soy beans, no other preparation for alfalfa will be needed than necessary harrowings.

RENEW WORNOUT PASTURES.

Sweet Clover is Valuable Soil Renova- tor and Excellent Forage For Stock.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

"Grow sweet clover" is the answer for poor soil or wornout pastures which no longer support live stock profitably, according to investigators of the United States department of agriculture, who have found that thousands of acres of sweet clover are fur-



SWEET CLOVER PLANT.

nishing annually abundant pasturage for all kinds of stock on soil where other crops made but little growth.

In many portions of the middle west sweet clover bids fair to solve serious pasturage problems, according to farmers' bulletin 820, "Sweet Clover—Utilization," just issued. Native pas-

POULTRY AND EGGS

DISEASES OF TURKEYS.

Blackhead is One of the Most Destructive of the Common Ailments.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Turkeys are subject to most of the diseases and ailments affecting fowls. Of these the most common infectious diseases are blackhead, chicken pox (sore head) and roup. Limber neck and impaction of the crop are non-infectious ailments quite often found among turkeys. Of the parasites lice are the most injurious, especially among young turkeys, and unless some effective means has been taken to destroy them they can usually be found on every turkey in the flock.

Of the infectious diseases, blackhead is the most destructive among turkeys. This disease first became seri-



The illustration shows a method of preventing turkeys from flying over fences. A thin piece of wood is placed across the back and tied under the wings with soft strips of cloth.

ous in the New England states about twenty-five years ago. It has now spread to a greater or less extent throughout the middle west and is occasionally found in the south and on the Pacific coast. Blackhead occasionally affects grown turkeys, but it mostly occurs among young turkeys between the ages of six weeks and four months. When a flock becomes infected and nothing is done to prevent its spread 50 per cent or more of the turkeys in the flock usually die.

The symptoms of blackhead are such that unless the bird is killed and an examination of the internal organs made it is difficult to tell whether the disease is blackhead or some other ailment. The bird drinks a great deal, but refuses to eat and grows steadily weaker until its death, which usually occurs a few days or a week after the weakness is first noted. Diarrhea commonly occurs, and the droppings vary in color from white to brown, but are usually a bright yellow. The head of the turkey sometimes turns dark, and it is from this symptom that the name blackhead originated. This is an

Making the Farm Pay

KEEP PIGS GROWING.

Animals on Pasture Need Grain Ration to Secure Good Results.

Keep the spring pigs growing all through the summer. It is the pig's business during this time to develop a good frame, to grow bone, muscle and vital organs and to lay on fat. Plenty of pasture, some grain, exercise and good sanitary quarters are all necessary if the spring pig is to be thrifty and profitable, say specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

Give the spring pigs plenty of good pasturage. They should be kept on pasture as long as possible and gain the benefit of its cheap nutrients, especially mineral and protein and its tonic and digestive qualities. But pigs on pasturage alone, even alfalfa, need some grain supplement. The amount of grain or other concentrated feed



PIGS ON PASTURE.

would depend on how much pasturage is available, on the cost factor of grain or other feeds, on the age and condition of the pigs and the time at which the farmer expects to market them. To be ready for the early fall markets spring pigs must be fed a heavier grain ration than pigs intended for the winter market.

Less protein supplement is needed when pigs are run on leguminous pastures. Under most farm conditions the pigs will gain well on a 1 to 2 per cent grain ration. The self feeding method makes for cheap and rapid gains. If the grain ration is limited the hand feeding method is better. By feeding once a day in the early evening pigs take greater advantage of the pasture and graze hungrily during the cool of the morning or afternoon. Plenty of fresh, clean drinking water always should be available.

Pigs on pasture usually get enough exercise. They should have a clean, dry, well ventilated shelter to guard against exposure to storms and to supply shade. A concrete wallow will add to the pigs' comfort, and a layer of oil

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tures which no longer provide more
than a scant living for a mature steer
on four or five acres when properly
seeded to sweet clover will produce
sufficient forage to carry at least one
animal to the acre throughout the sea-
son. Dairy cattle, horses, sheep and
hogs all do well on sweet clover. Land
which is too rough or too depleted for
cultivation or permanent pastures
which have become thin and weedy
may be improved greatly by drilling in
after disking a few pounds of sweet
clover seed per acre. Not only will
the sweet clover add considerably to
the quality and quantity of the pastur-
age, but the growth of the grasses will
be improved by the addition of large
quantities of humus and nitrogen to
the soil.

Sweet clover has proved to be an ex-
cellent pasturage crop on many of the
best farms in the north central states.
In this part of the country it is often
seeded alone and pastured from the
middle or the latter part of June until
frost, or it may be sown with grain
and pastured after harvest.

Squash Vine Borer.

If a squash vine is covered at inter-
vals with soil, roots will start at the
joints covered, says the Ohio agricul-
tural experiment station. It then does
not depend on only one root, and if
squash vine borers infest it their in-
juries will not be particularly notice-
able. These borers attack pumpkins
and related crops as well. They are
white larvae about an inch long and
feed within the stem. Wilting of the
vines soon follows their attacks. Excre-
ment like sawdust is found on the
ground near their burrows. If bisul-
phide of carbon is put in an oil can and
injected into these burrows it will kill
the borers hiding in them. Where only
a few occur they may be removed by
cutting a longitudinal slit in the vine
killing the pest and tying the wound
with a small piece of cloth.

Poplar Canker.

Poplar canker is a fungous disease
evidently imported in recent years from
Europe. It somewhat resembles chest-
nut blight, but its attacks seem to be
confined to poplars and cottonwoods.
More important yet, it is severe in its
effect upon stored and transplanted
nursery stock. It is now prevalent in
a large number of states from New
England to New Mexico. Owners of
disseminated poplar or cottonwood trees
are asked to advise the department of
plant industry at Washington.

Fattening Poultry.

In order to put dressed poultry on
the market in the best condition it is
necessary to fatten the birds ten days
to two weeks before they are market-
ed. A simple crate fattening ration
for poultry recommended by H. C.
Kandel, in charge of poultry exten-
sion at the Pennsylvania State college,
consists of sixty pounds of cornmeal
and forty pounds of middlings moisten-
ed with skim milk or buttermilk. Fowls
fed on a wet mash shrink heavily in
shipment. Poultry that is to be sold
live weight therefore had better be
confined in pens and fed cracked corn.

weaker until its death, which usually
occurs a few days or a week after the
weakness is first noted. Diarrhea
commonly occurs, and the droppings
vary in color from white to brown, but
are usually a bright yellow. The head
of the turkey sometimes turns dark,
and it is from this symptom that the
name blackhead originated. This is an
unfortunate term, as the head often
does not turn dark, and even though
it does it merely indicates that the
bird is sick from some ailment that
may or may not be blackhead. On
opening a turkey that has died of
blackhead one or both of the ceca, or
"blind guts," are found to be enlarged
and plugged with a cheesy material,
and the liver is more or less covered
with spots, varying in color from gray-
ish white to yellow.

No positive cure for blackhead has
been found. As in the case of all other
infectious diseases, the sick bird
should immediately be removed from
the flock to prevent a further spread
of the disease, and if very sick it is
best to kill it and burn the body. Clean
out the roosting place and spread lime
in places most frequented by the tur-
keys. Keep a disinfectant in the
drinking water. Potassium permanga-
nate is a good antiseptic, a sufficient
quantity of the crystals being added to
give the water a wine color, which for
every gallon of water will take about
as much of the chemical as can be
placed on a dime. If the turkeys are
being fed heavily their ration should
be reduced, as overfeeding predisposes
to the disease. The feeding of sour
milk has been found of advantage in
keeping turkeys in good health and in
reducing the activities of the organism
causing blackhead.

Liver Trouble in Poultry.

Unless a postmortem examination is
made the symptoms of this ailment
are misleading. A bird so afflicted is
unmistakably sick, but it is difficult
to distinguish this trouble from other
forms of disease. When examined
after death the liver is found to be
greatly enlarged and filled with blood
and so tender that it is easily torn. It
is caused by overfeeding, too rich a
diet or a ration unsuited to conditions.
If it is suspected that the other birds
in the flock are similarly affected cor-
rect the ration, give plenty of green
food and encourage exercise in the
open air.

Provide Lime For Hens.

When the ration lacks mineral mat-
ter the eggshells are tender. Hens
then become ravenously hungry for
lime. They begin to eat their eggs to
get more lime for making eggshells.
Lack of mineral matter in the food is
the principal reason why hens eat
eggs. Cracked oyster shells, mortar,
bones, etc., should be accessible to
fowls at all times.

Practice Clean Milking.

The person who does the milking
should have clean hands. He should
be healthy in every respect and should
never be permitted to milk cows if he
has been exposed to any contagious
disease. Neither should he be allowed
to work about the dairy in any capac-
ity. The milker should always wash
his hands before milking.

Two Feeds Daily.

Two feedings a day are sufficient for
the cow. Her large capacity will af-
ford ample room.

the morning or afternoon. Plenty of
fresh, clean drinking water always
should be available.

Pigs on pasture usually get enough
exercise. They should have a clean,
dry, well ventilated shelter to guard
against exposure to storms and to sup-
ply shade. A concrete wallow will add
to the pigs' comfort, and a layer of oil
on the water will keep down lice.
Clean bedding also helps to keep away
lice, as will an oiled sack on a rub-
bing post or sprinkling the pigs with
crude oil every two weeks.

To supply mineral matter and a ton-
ic the following mineral mixture is
good. It always should be accessible.
Dissolve the coppers in hot water and
sprinkle over the mixture: Coppers,
two pounds; sulphur, four pounds;
slaked lime, four pounds; salt, eight
pounds; wood ashes, one bushel; fine
charcoal, one bushel.

Langemark 1914-1917.

Langemark is a village in the
famous Ypres salient, both on a high-
road and railway from Ypres to
Thourout. It was a peaceful village,
situated in the dull, monotonous
plains of Flanders, and the horrors
of war first broke over it in the fall
of 1914, during the first battle of
Ypres. On that fateful April even-
ing of two years ago Langemark
was directly east of the left wing of
the Canadian line, and in it were
bucked several battalions in reserve.

To the amazed Canadians in this
little village, late in the evening of
April 22, 1915, came probably the
first intimation of the enemy use of
gas in warfare. The tidings were
borne to them by fleeing Turcos,
panicstricken by a fear not human,
their faces contorted by the effects
of the gas, scarcely able to gasp out
the tale of this new murder by the
Hun. The whole world knows how
the Canadians met the new device,
and the fatal breach in the line to
the left of them; and of the valiant,
dogged struggle they waged that
saved Ypres, Calais, and the seas for
Britain.

Now Langemark has been re-
taken. Then flesh and blood fought
machinery; to-day Britain, in equip-
ment, outdistances the German.
Between the losing and the taking of
it represents the patient, determined
preparation of an Empire to beat to
its knees a nation that knows no
law of man or of God. It must af-
ford peculiar satisfaction to the stal-
wart men who remember that three
days two years ago, when they went
into the Valley of the Shadow of
Death for England's sake, to hear
that the great tide of the Might of
Right, never again to recede, has
avenged signally their comrades in
death.

WHOOPIING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding
drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms
of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic
Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from
Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, in-
haled with every breath,
makes breathing easy;
soothes the sore throat
and stops the cough,
assuring restful nights.
It is invaluable to mothers
with young children.

Send us postal for
descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leominster, Mass., U.S.A.



THE MARKET MEAT SHOP

FRESH FISH

WHITE FISH,
COD,
HADDOCK,
HALIBUT,

Friday
For and
Saturday.

Call and see us before selling your Poultry.
We purchase it live or dressed.

E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

BEST QUALITY

**Cider and Spirit Vinegar
and Pickling Spices**

—ALSO—

**Sugar Cured Pickled
Rolled Shoulder
and Best Bologna.**

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

HOMEMADE

CANDY

The most Delicious
Confectionery to be
had in Napanee.

FRESH MADE
EVERY DAY.

Ice Cream and Cold
Drinks.

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Two men were taken off the train at Ottawa on Wednesday evening. One had twenty-two bottles, and the other twenty-three bottles of whiskey. Both had tickets for Napanee and made the statement that the liquor was for parties in Napanee. Both men are residents of this vicinity.

Harvest Festival services were held in St. Mary Magdalene Church on Sunday. The Rev. A. E. U. Smart, of Madoc, conducted them. The church was beautifully decorated, the choir rendered the special music in good form, the congregations were large, the thank-offering generous, and the sermons excellent.

The noted lecturer and author, Capt. Julia W. Henshaw, who charmed a very large audience here last October with her most interesting and delightful illustrated address, is returning to Napanee on Wednesday evening, October 17th. This gifted woman was so pleased with the size of the audience that greeted her on that occasion, and the warmth of the reception accorded her, that she is willing to come back this year. Be sure to reserve this date, and see to it that she is not disappointed in either of the above particulars. Capt. (Henshaw will not disappoint you!

GETTING READY

Anticipating a large fall and Xmas business we are preparing to offer the best service in our line. Our Stock will be larger than ever.

**DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
SILVERWARE
and
JEWELLERY**

have advanced in price, but we have taken advantage of the market and purchased for cash. If you will make comparisons you will be convinced of the

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.
THANKSGIVING SUNDAY.

9.30—Class Meeting.

10.30—Thanksgiving Sermon by the Pastor. "The Rainbow Covenant." Music Anthem "What Shall I Render" Anthem "Oh Lord How Manifold."

7.00—Sermon on "One of the three Greatest Dangers of to-day." Music Anthem "Praise thy God." Solo selected by Miss M. McConachie.

Monday 8.00—League Service in charge of Missionary Department.

Male Quartette.

Wednesday 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

Howards Emulsin Improved 25 and 50c. a bottle. Fresh every week at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Cadet J. M. Ingram, of Mohawk Camp, while making a flight on Tuesday morning met with a mishap just north of the Station. His engine went wrong and in trying to make a landing he turned too sharply when near the ground and wrecked the plane. Cadet Ingram got off with a cut eye and knee and a bad shaking up. A motor truck from camp gathered up the wreck of the plane. It was Ingram's first solo flight.

VanLoven Bros., Napanee and Moscow, have secured the Ford Agency for Kingston and district. This includes a large portion of Frontenac and Lennox and Addington. There were between 200 and 300 Fords sold in this district during the past year. They have leased Robertson's large garage on Princess Street, opposite piano factory, and will have it remodelled into an up-to-date garage at once. Ronald and Wray VanLoven will have charge of the business for the present.

I. O. D. E.

As Monday will be a holiday the regular monthly meeting of the U.E. L. Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be held Tuesday, October 9th, at 3.30 p. m., in the board room of the Library.

Bible Society Meeting.

A public meeting in the interests of the Canadian Bible Society will be held on Tuesday evening next, Oct. 9th, in the Lecture Room of Grace Methodist Church. Lantern views and address by Rev. W. E. Hassard, Provincial Secretary.

Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for choice groceries. Fruits in season always on hand. Try our green and black teas. We keep coal oil. Highest prices for eggs.

'Phone 236

G. W. BOYES,
John Street.

TEACHER'S CONVENTION.

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox and Addington Teachers' Association will be held in the Napanee Collegiate Institute, on Thursday and Friday, October 11th and 12th. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. W. I. Chishelm, M.A., Normal School, Peterboro'. Prof. M. B. Baker, Queen's University, Kingston, and others.

Late Sister St. Charles.

Sister St. Charles (O'Connor) whose death occurred Sunday morning, twenty years ago entered the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, and had been since a most active and self-sacrificing member, always deeply interested in the advancement of the hospital in which she took just pride. She always proved herself

YOUR NEW SUIT —OR— OVERCOAT

SHOULD BE CUSTOM
MADE

We can and will fit your figure as it should be fitted, assure you both comfort and style

We show everything the new in

**FALL and WINTER
RELIABLE WOOLLEN**

Your inspection invited

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A.,
pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service. T giving sermon.

Anthem—"He Watereth The Thirsty Spinnny."

Solo—Miss Margaret McConachie

11.45—Sunday School and Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

Anthem—"O Lord How Manifold"

Solo—Miss Margaret McConachie

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A.,

Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Morning Prayer.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Wednesday, 7.30—Intercession.

NEW TRAIN SERVICE.

Travellers in Central Ontario greatly appreciate the new train service which is being operated by the Canadian Northern Railway between Picton, Napanee, Kingston, Tweed, via Trenton, Harrowsmith, Yarker. Trains leave Napanee Kingston 8.55 A.M. for Tweed P. M. for Picton 7.35 and A.M. For further particulars latest Time Table Folders, or to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent. E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

THE TOWN ASSESSMENT.

Mr. Geo. A. Cliff, the town's assessor, has completed his assessment this year to the satisfaction of town officials. The population Napanee is now 3014, an increase of 133 over last year. The assessment is \$1726,020 an increase of \$1000 over last year. While ever increasing demands continue to necessitate increasing expenditures, there are items this year which will not be paid another year, and the increase in assessment a

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

ANGUS THIBAUT,

Licensed Auctioneer.

Prince Edward County and Lennox
and Addington.

TERMS REASONABLE

For full information inquire of
Edward Thibault, of the Beverly Mc-
Donald Grocery Store, or phone 272,
Picton. 47-3m

**SILVERWARE
and
JEWELLERY.**

have advanced in price, but we
have taken advantage of the
market and purchased for cash.
If you will make comparisons
you will be convinced of the
values we offer.

We are making up dozens of
SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RINGS
at \$25, \$30 and \$40,
mounted in latest style platinum
settings. All finger sizes.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Established 1898.

Late Sister St. Charles.

Sister St. Charles (O'Connor) whose
death occurred Sunday morning, twenty
years ago entered the Hotel Dieu,
Kingston, and had been since a most
active and self-sacrificing member, al-
ways deeply interested in the advance-
ment of the hospital in which she took
just pride. She always proved herself
heroic in the discharge of her duty,
which to her was a labor of love,
prompting her to give to it the great
administrative faculties of which she was
possessed. She was born in Deseronto,
the daughter of the late Patrick
O'Connor, and was educated at Loret-
to Abbey, where she graduated, and
came immediately to enter upon her
life's work. She is survived by two
brothers.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

At the West Ward school on Friday
afternoon, Sept. 28th, 1917, the fol-
lowing address was read by Helen
Loyst to Jimmie Fitzpatrick, who is
leaving town, and the presentation
made by Everett Smith:—
Dear Jimmie:—

It is with feelings of deep regret
that we are forced to part with you,
but we hope that you will find in
Toronto, friends who will appreciate
you as we, your old chums in Napae-
ne, do. As words cannot express our
appreciation we wish to show it by a
slight token, which, though not of
intrinsic value, will serve to remind
you of old times and old friends.
Kindly accept from your class-mates
and former teacher (Miss Harrison)
this little ring, a symbol of our un-
broken friendship.

Signed on behalf of the class.

**MARY DERRY
HELEN LOYST
ARTHUR MILLER
EVERETT SMITH.**

The same evening Hugo Gleeson en-
tertained in honor of Jimmie (better
known as Fritz) the Prune Pickers
Club, of which he was a member and
presented him with gold cuff links.

SUCCESSFUL POTATO GROWER.

A piece of vacant land was put
into potatoes this summer by one of
the local preachers in his endeavor
to increase food production. All sum-
mer he cared for them himself, work-
ing early and late—when not engaged
in his studies—and perhaps even some
time when he ought to have been.
He planted about an acre, so he had
nearly as much as would keep him
out of mischief. Nothing was left
undone that ought to have been done
—that sounds theological, doesn't it?
The seed was treated for scab, the
plants were hoed and cultivated dur-
ing the growing season, often twice
a week. The vines were sprayed for
blight and for bugs. Last week he
harvested the crop and dug over sev-
enty bags. The potatoes are clean
and free from scab, cobbles, and
Davis warrior. The government rep-
resentative saw them and is going to
take them for seed. From the point
of view of financial gain the minister
says he will be in the hole, but he
succeeded in getting potatoes. That
was his object. This piece of land had
never been in crop before, was not
fall ploughed even. The seed was
planted in sod. The gentleman who
handled the proposition says that he
honestly thinks the potatoes ought
to be worth about ten dollars a bush-
el, judging from the way he felt after
he had finished digging them, but he
won't charge that much this time.

A fresh supply of delicious Betty
Brown Chocolates every week at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store limited.

Napanee is now 3014, an in-
crease of 133 over last year. The as-
sessment is \$1726,020 an increase of
over last year. While ever in
demands continue to necessitate
increasing expenditures, there are
items this year which will not
be paid another year, and the
increase in assessment rate should be struck next year
less the committee's overdraft
general overdraft proves large
the council expect.

BREWERIES PUT TO NEW USE

F. J. Haskin has told in the
Cape Daily News what has be-
come of the breweries in Stat-
have gone dry. They are
canning clams, making vinegar
ing dairy products, cold
warehouses, making artificial
meat packing, making yeast
cells, soap, chemicals, movi-
ture films, paints, varnishes
"everything from ice to log
juice." One has become a
and another a church. The
brewery at Golden, Col., was
for its size and its beer, but
could save it against the dry.
So one of the Coor brothers
over the plant and is now a
thriving business in malted m-

**Women's Patriotic Service
and Red Cross**

Through the "U. E. Loyalist"
ter, I.O.D.E.



In this very busy season
house-keepers do not overlook
claims and attention the Belgian
French civil population have
in regard to caring for them to
extent with donations of cloth
money. It is one way by which
of us can show our appreciation
their terrible sacrifices, and the
horrors they have endured and
through, only to be wanderers
their ruined homes, and glad
ceive any proof of our sympathy
their countless losses.

Let us then, with the approach
winter, spare them all the good
we possibly can, as they are
for men, women, children and
Many mothers must discard
clothing that has become too
for their growing children—will
remember these needy and piti-
ones? Send what you can spare
our work room with as little
as possible for time passes on.

All who had the pleasure at
illeg of hearing Capt. Henshaw
year know what a treat it is
for them in her new illustrat-
ture, with wonderful new
from France, and will need no
invitation to hear her on Wed-
nesday evening, October 17th, nor will
have any difficulty in phr-
friends to accompany them;
be worth while!

Our work meeting occurs
Thursday afternoon. Do not
it, as much important work
going forward.

New Grocery

Shepherd's Store

Opened for business on Thursday with
a Complete Stock of

GROCERIES

Everything **STRICTLY FRESH**, and of the
BEST QUALITY.

C. SHEPHERD,

'Phone 118
JOHN STREET



Goes to Press

OCTOBER 22nd

Please report changes required to our
Local Office, *to-day*.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



OUR NEW SUIT —OR— OVERCOAT

SHOULD BE CUSTOM
MADE

can and will fit your figure
it should be fitted, assuring
both comfort and style

We show everything that's
w in

FALL and WINTER RELIABLE WOOLENS

Your inspection invited

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

C. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

A. J. Wilson; B. A., B. D.,
r.
0 a.m.—Morning service. Thanks-
giving sermon.
them—"He Watereth The Hills"—
v.
—Miss Margaret McConachie.
15—Sunday School and Bible
class.
1 p.m.—Evening service.
them—"O Lord How Manifold."
—Miss Margaret McConachie.

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
services at S. Mary Magdalene
ch.
0—Morning Prayer.
10—Sunday School.
—Evening Prayer.
Wednesday, 7.30—Intercession.

TRAIN SERVICE.
Passengers in Central Ontario will
appreciate the new through
service which is being operated by
Canadian Northern Railway be-
tween Picton, Napanee, Kingston and
Trenton, Harrowsmith and
Trent. Trains leave Napanee for
Trent 8.55 A.M. for Tweed 6.30
for Picton 7.35 and 10.55
For further particulars see
Time Table Folders, or apply
E. McLEAN, Station Agent, or
J. LAUGHLIN, Town Agent. 44-a

TOWN ASSESSMENT.
Geo. A. Cliff, the town's Asses-
sor has completed his assessment for
the year to the satisfaction of the
officials. The population of
the town is now 3014, an increase of
over 100 of last year. The assessment
for 1917 is \$26,020 an increase of \$72,573
last year. While ever increasing
taxes continue to necessitate in-
creasing expenditures, there are some
this year which will not have
been paid another year, and with
the increase in assessment a lower

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.
10.00—School assemblies.
10.30—Rally Day Services.
3.00—Mission Band.
7.00—Evening worship.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Mr. Clarence Trimble returned to
Cochrane on Wednesday.

Mr. Leo Trimble, Edmonton, Alta.,
is renewing acquaintances in Napa-
nee.

Mrs. W. P. Rogers will receive at
Grace Church Parsonage on Friday,
Oct. 12th, from 3 to 6.

Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick and family
leave on Friday to take up their
residence in Toronto, where they will
reside in future.

Miss Leah Judson, who has been
spending her two weeks' holidays in
Rochester and Henrietta, has returned
to Kingston.

Mr. Wesley Vanalstine has pur-
chased a property in Yarker and is
moving there.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grange, Lon-
don, spent this week-end with friends
in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Tisdale, and Mr.
and Mrs. Jas. Tisdale, of Kingston,
motored to Napanee on Sunday and
took tea with Mr. and Mrs. N. Van-
alstine, Mill Street.

Mrs. A. H. Joyce returned to her
home in Toronto on Tuesday, after a
two weeks' visit with her parents in
town. Her mother, Mrs. Nicholas
Vanalstine, accompanied her on her re-
turn and will spend a couple of
weeks in Toronto.

Mrs. W. A. Bellhouse and Miss Mar-
guerite Bellhouse, Kingston, are
guests of Mrs. A. T. Harshaw.

Mrs. Arthur Gibson, Toronto, is the
guest of Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Mrs. Geo. Thompson and two child-
ren, Westmount, Que., are guests of
Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Mrs. W. A. Carson, Belleville, is the
guest of Mrs. Thos. Symington.

Mrs. J. H. Downey, Whitby, spent
last week the guest of Mrs. A. F.
Holmes.

Mrs. Samuel Dickens spent a few
days last week with friends in King-
ston.

Mr. Carlton Kayler, Morven, has
enlisted in the flying corps.

Mrs. Jas. Foster has returned from
Toronto. She left Mrs. Joe Robinson
progressing favorably.

Mrs. Jno. Coates and Miss Jennie
Coates have been spending a few days
with Mrs. Thos. Naylor, Deseronto.

Miss Grace Oliver and Miss Lou
Stewart are spending a few days in
Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Cronk have returned
to their home in Guelph.

Mr. Frank Brown is expected home
from Toronto on Saturday.

Miss Gallagher, of Belleville, is
spending her holidays with her par-
ents in Adolphustown.

Miss Alma Huff is here from Peter-
borough for a short visit.

Mrs. Chas. Hamby is spending a
week with her cousin, Mrs. Frost,
South River Road.

ASSAM Teas for Economy

Assam teas are the strongest and richest
grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea
chiefly consists. That is why it yields the
very large number of 250 cups to the pound—at the
cost of about a cent
for five cups, and
every cup rich,
strong, delicious tea.

Kept Good by
the Sealed
Package



643



The Red Cross Society

A meeting of the Executive Com-
mittee will be held in the Council
Chamber on Saturday afternoon, Oct.
6th, at two o'clock.

The Sunday School at Forest Mills
has been doing some splendid work
for our Society. At the last work-
meeting Mrs. John Pringle called with
three handsome quilts, one made by
the boys and two by the girls; 11
pairs of socks made and donated by
Class No. 3, and a large box of use-
ful articles to be put in the Christ-
mas boxes from the Sunday School.
This able assistance is greatly appre-
ciated.

A shipment of over 200 pairs of
Christmas Stockings was sent away
this week. These most acceptable
gifts were made of colored net, filled
with serviceable things for yuletide.
By a happy thought of Mrs. W. E.
Powell a Xmas Card was enclosed, on
which she wrote an appropriate stan-
za, giving a word of cheer to the
lonely one.

These are some of the gems:—
Home and love and peace,
And the knowledge of duty done
These are for you, our heroes true,
When victory is won.
Just the same sun! yes, and just the
same moon,
Shines on you there, as here.

Just the same blue sky, you can see
as we.

Let us be much in prayer!
Let us pray much that the Lord will
bless,
Let us not love one another the
less,
Let us feel more for each other's dis-
tress,
You there, we here.

The Society is deeply indebted to
Mrs. J. W. Robinson through whose
untiring efforts the management of
the Christmas shipment was carried
on so successfully to those who con-
tributed towards the expense of the
boxes; and to all who in any way
helped to bring cheer to our boys this

THE WOMANS' AUXILIARY

TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
RESOURCES COMMITTEE.

It was with a great deal of pleas-
ure and gratification that the Wom-
en's Auxiliary of the Organization of
the Resources Committee were able to
report to headquarters that the Food
Pledge Cards had been signed in Napa-
nee by about five hundred ladies. Al-
though the daily papers for months
past had been full of the need for
conservation and saving of food, it
was not brought home to many peo-
ple until a personal canvas made it
a matter of real, vital importance.
Those who stop to think realize that
many vast undertakings are carried
on solely by the grand total of num-
erous very small amounts—the work
of caring for the wounded in the
Great War for instance. So the little
beef, bacon, and wheat each house-
wife saves will be worth its weight
in gold in the trenches. That each
one means faithfully to save that
little was shown by the earnestness
with which the cards were signed.

For the kindly spirit evinced by all
during the undertaking for the untir-
ing efforts of the canvassers and for
the valuable aid given by the clergy
of all denominations the Auxiliary
wishes to tender its sincere thanks.

We have a few nice
Second-Hand Bicycles
fully repaired. We will
sell them very cheap.

W. J. NORMILE.

WEISS BROS.' SPECIAL



now 3014, an increase of last year. The assessment 020 an increase of \$72,573 year. While ever increasing continue to necessitate expenditures, there are some is year which will not have id another year, and with ease in assessment a lower ld be struck next year un- committee overdrafts, and overdraft proves larger than cil expect.

IES PUT TO NEW USE.

Haskin has told in the Chil- News what has become of the breweries in States that ne dry. They are used for clams, making vinegar, handl- ry products, cold storage es, making artificial ice, cking, making yeast, dry ap, chemicals, moving pic- ns, paints, varnishes, and ng from ice to loganberry One has become a hospital ther a church. The Coors at Golden, Col., was famous ze and its beer, but nothing ve it against the dry wave. of the Coor brothers took plant and is now doing a business in malted milk.

's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

the "U. E. Loyalist" Chap- ter, I.O.D.E.



very busy season for all pers do not overlook the id attention the Belgian and vil population have upon us to caring for them to some th donations of clothing and t is one way by which many n show our appreciation of ible sacrifices, and the many hey have endured and lived only to be wanderers from ed homes, and glad to re- proof of our sympathy in ntless losses. then, with the approach of pare them all the garments ly can, as they are needed women, children and infants. others must discard good that has become too small growing children—why not these needy and pitiful little end what you can spare to room with as little delay le for time passes on. o had the pleasure and priv- hearing Capt. Henshaw last w what a treat is in store in her new illustrated lecth wonderful new pictures nce, and will need no second a to hear her on Wednesday October 17th, nor will they y difficulty in phrasing o accompany them; it will while! work meeting occurs every afternoon. Do not forget uch important work is now ward.

Miss Gallagher, of Belleville, is spending her holidays with her par- ents, in Adolphustown.

Miss Alma Huff is here from Peter- borough for a short visit.

Mrs. Chas. Hamblly is spending a week with her cousin, Mrs. Frost, South River Road.

Mrs. Dr. Cartwright, Kingston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

The subject of Capt. Julia W. Henshaw's forth-coming lecture, "The Fields of France" is of the most absorbing interest to everyone. No one can afford to miss it, as only on rare occasions is a town the size of Nap- anee visited by so prominent a wom- an, one upon whom so many honors have been worthily bestowed, and who possesses a charm of manner and diction to say nothing of a wealth of the most interesting information regarding our soldiers not possessed by every lecturer who deals with these subjects.

MARRIAGES.

BARTLETT—WALLER—On Satur- day, Sept. 20th, 1917, at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. W. Demille, Nora Fern, eldest daughter of Wm. and Mrs. Waller, to Godfrey Harding Bartlett.

MCGUIN—MARTIN—On Monday, Oct. 1st, at Trinity Parsonage, by Rev. C. W. Demille, Vera Jessemine Martin to Frederick Creighton Mc- Guin.

O'CONNOR—GATES—On Wednesday, Sept. 20th, at Bay Parsonage, South Napanee, by Rev. C. W. Demille, Catharine Isabel Gates to Morley Roy O'Connor.

WAGAR—POLMATEER—On Wednes- day, Sept. 20th, at Trinity Parsonage, Napanee, by Rev. C. W. Demille, Ad- die Polmateer to Clara Leslie Wagar.

IN MEMORIAN.

In loving memory of our dear son, and brother, Zara Gerald VanLaven, taken home October 6th, 1916.

Not a farewell kiss from those loving lips,

Not a glance from those lovelit eyes; For the call came, Oh so sudden,

You are wanted in Paradise.

We saw thee fading like a flower

We could not save thee, nay,

We nursed thee with the tenderest

care

Till God called thee away.

Gh. Gerald dear, we miss you,

With your tender loving heart;

But in God's good time we will meet

you

Never more, dear one, to part.

FATHER, MOTHER,

BROTHERS and SISTERS.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work- men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

EXTERMINATE RATES.

The damage by rats amounts to thousands and thousands of dollars each year. Get rid of them entirely. ELKAY'S RAT PASTE will do it. Large package 25c. at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

TEA TEA

We believe we have a little better tea than you can get anywhere else at the same price. Black 50c. green 35c.

JUDSON'S Grocery

The Society is deeply indebted to Mrs. J. W. Robinson through whose untiring efforts the management of the Christmas shipment was carried on so successfully; to those who contributed towards the expense of the boxes; and to all who in any way helped to bring cheer to our boys this Xmas of 1917.

The Red Cross acknowledges with thanks generous donations of money from Mrs. J. R. Dafoe, Mrs. Canfield Shorey and Mrs. C. Stevens.

All are invited to the ball on Sat- urday. Tea will be served during the afternoon.

Don't neglect to vaccinate your cat- tle this fall, it may save you money. Fresh vaccine in sealed vials, guaran- teed absolutely reliable at WAL- LACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

We have still a few splendid Bicycles. We will sell them at Very Low Prices.

W. J. NORMILE.



Women's Patent Button Cloth and Leather Tops. Boots regular \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Clearing \$3.45

10 per cent. Discount Sale for month of October.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE

TO and FROM

N A P A N E E

8.55 A.M. Leave for	Yarker, Harrowsmith, and Kingston	7.35 P.M. Arrive From
6.30 P.M. Leave for	Yarker, Moscow, Enterprise, Tamworth, Erinsville, Stoco and Tweed.	10.10 A.M. Arrive From
7.35 and 10.55 P.M. A.M. Leave for	Deseronto, Belleville, Trenton, Consecn, Wellington and Picton.	8.55 and 6.50 A.M. P.M. Arrive From
4.20 and 6.00 P.M. A.M. Leave for	Deseronto, Belleville, Trenton, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg, Port Hope, Orono, Tyrone, Oshawa and Toronto	2.50 and 10.20 P.M. A.M. Arrive From
2.50 P.M. Leave for	Yarker, Harrow-nith, Chaffey's Locks, Elgin, Fortar, Portland, Smith Falls, Dwyer Hill, Richmond and Ottawa	4.20 P.M. Arrive From

CANADIAN NORTHERN

431

ARE YOU IN NEED
OF A

MONUMENT

If you are, we would be pleased to show our large range of designs. We will give you good stock and the best workmanship possible; prompt delivery and perfect satisfaction.

Call and see us, or ask for quotations.

Monuments of all kinds, from the simplest to the most elaborate. Fam- ous Vermont marble. Foreign and Domestic granite. Estimates cheer- fully given.

The Napanee Marble and Granite Works,

M. PIZZARIELLO, Proprietor.

Market Square
NAPANEE

now 3014, an increase of last year. The assessment 020 an increase of \$72,573 year. While ever increasing continue to necessitate expenditures, there are some is year which will not have id another year, and with ease in assessment a lower id be struck next year un-committee overdrafts, and overdraft proves larger than cil expect.

IES PUT TO NEW USE.

Haskin has told in the Chily News what has become of the breweries in States that ne dry. They are used for clams, making vinegar, handlry products, cold storage es, making artificial ice, ckings making yeast, dry ap, chemicals, moving picas, paints, varnishes, and ing from ice to loganberry One has become a hospital ther a church. The Coors at Golden, Col., was famous ze and its beer, but nothing ve it against the dry wave. of the Coor brothers took plant and is now doing a business in malted milk.

's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



very busy season for all pers do not overlook the id attention the Belgian and vil population have upon us to caring for them to some th donations of clothing and t is one way by which many n show our appreciation of ible sacrifices, and the many hey have endured and lived only to be wanderers from ed homes, and glad to re- proof of our sympathy in ntless losses.

then, with the approach of pare them all the garments ly can, as they are needed women, children and infants. others must discard good that has become too small growing children—why not these needy and pitiful little end what you can spare to room with as little delay le for time passes on.

o had the pleasure and priv- hearing Capt. Henshaw last w what a treat is in store in her new illustrated lecth wonderful new pictures nce, and will need no second a to hear her on Wednesday October 17th, nor will they y difficulty in phrasing o accompany them; it will while!

ork meeting occurs every afternoon. Do not forget uch important work is now ward.

Miss Gallagher, of Belleville, is spending her holidays with her parents, in Adolphustown.

Miss Alma Huff is here from Peterborough for a short visit.

Mrs. Chas. Hamblly is spending a week with her cousin, Mrs. Frost, South River Road.

Mrs. Dr. Cartwright, Kingston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

The subject of Capt. Julia W. Henshaw's forth-coming lecture, "The Fields of France" is of the most absorbing interest to everyone. No one can afford to miss it, as only on rare occasions is a town the size of Napanee visited by so prominent a woman, one upon whom so many honors have been worthily bestowed, and who possesses a charm of manner and diction to say nothing of a wealth of the most interesting information regarding our soldiers not possessed by every lecturer who deals with these subjects.

MARRIAGES.

BARTLETT—WALLER—On Saturday, Sept. 20th, 1917, at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. W. Demille, Nora Fern, eldest daughter of Wm. and Mrs. Waller, to Godfrey Harding Bartlett.

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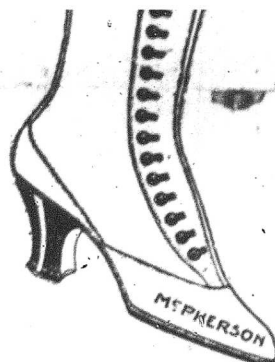
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